

THE COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

Contrary to the predictions of some, the tide of the loan market, during the last fortnight, has set steadily toward increased ease; and the commercial community, in whose plans and calculations the prospective state of the money market occupies of necessity a very commanding place, are naturally anxious to find out whether the existing state of things is likely to be disturbed or to continue.

It cannot be doubted that there is, at the present moment, an abundance of idle capital seeking to invest itself on call, nor that the owners of that capital are extremely anxious to find employment for it. For a considerable period, probably, there has not been at this period of the year a larger aggregate of surplus funds available for loan purposes co-existing with a general confidence on the part of lenders.

Here, then, we have two of the chief conditions for an easy money market; the supply of available funds exceeds the demands for accommodation, and, with the ability to lend which is thus present, there is not only a disposition, but a desire, to employ the surplus balances in shorter or longer loans. This state of things is the natural result of the recent payment of the certificates of deposit by Mr. McCulloch, and of the intended payment next week of over twenty millions on account of the forty-five millions of Clearing House Certificates. Moreover, the demands for money to move the crops, and for other purposes of internal commerce which are usually developed in the Fall, seem this season to have been more easily met than in former years, and at Cincinnati, Chicago, and other financial centres of the interior, the pressure is less than usual, and the drafts on this city are, therefore, below what was anticipated.

Our effort, then, to discover whether the money market will continue to work easy, reduces itself to the inquiries whether this prevailing public confidence is in danger of being disturbed; and, secondly, whether the currency is likely to be contracted or otherwise subjected to any serious changes. To the first of these inquiries we reply, that in view of the immense receipts from customs and from internal revenue, with peace restored in Europe, and unexampled prosperity secured at home, with a more rapid growth than any nation has ever realized before in wealth, in productive industry, and in material well-being, there is nothing of a financial nature in the near future which ought to disturb confidence.

Nor, with regard to the currency, is there any immediate prospect of changes tending to stringency. Mr. McCulloch has contracted the volume of the circulation to the utmost of his power. Congress has limited the amount of curtailment to the small margin of four millions a month; and the Secretary has neither the power nor the wish to diminish it further. Hence no stringency is to be apprehended from this cause. The only way in which Mr. Culloch could at present bring about a currency pressure, and thus tighten the money market, is by the sudden sale of gold in large amounts, and this course he is not at present likely to adopt.

On the whole, therefore, if we confine our regards to the financial horizon, it would appear that we may securely anticipate an easy money market for the present. But if we extend our survey, and take a broader and more general view of the situation of the country, it must be admitted that there is reason enough for caution and for avoiding the long credits which wise men regret to find are becoming too general.

FALLACIES ABOUT SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It is the fashion just now to talk of an early return to specie payments. And the desire which all good citizens have to get back to a sound stable currency, leads not a few of us to welcome every downward movement in the price of gold, as if it indicated that we were approaching the desired goal of resumption. If the only force which is at this moment acting on gold to depress or raise the premium in the market, were an appreciation of greenbacks, and took its origin in a reform of our paper money, these sanguine expectations would not be devoid of foundation. But it is notorious that gold is exposed in its daily fluctuations in the market to a host of other influences which have no connection whatever with our greenback currency. Hence, the perturbations in the value of gold, so far as they are due to such causes, offer no indication whatever of responsive movements in the value of our paper money. The thermometer ceases to be a register of the heat of your room whenever the rise or fall of the mercury is tampered with, or is governed by other causes than the heat of the atmosphere. So with gold. It is no accurate gauge of the depreciation of the currency, except its daily price can be freed from perturbation by the foreign exchanges, by the import and export movement of specie, by the supply of floating gold on the market, by the prospect of peace or war in Europe, by the movements of our national Treasury, and by a thousand other occult circumstances, which Wall Street seizes upon and makes the basis of calculation, measurement, and speculation. Let us not be misunderstood. We do not say that the price of gold is never, or in no degree regulated by the depreciation of our paper money. What we say is, that this depreciation, this loss of purchasing power, is one force among a multitude of conflicting forces, all of which modify and regulate the market price of gold. The real price of gold, if we could get at it, might measure the depreciation, and would indicate the purchasing power of our paper money as a thermometer measures degrees of heat or cold; but the *real* price of gold is not the *market* price.

The latter is in very great emergencies, very far removed from the former. Thus, in July, 1864, the market-price of gold rose to 285, but the real price was much below that figure, as is proved by the fact that the purchasing-power of the greenback-dollar in the hands of the workingman who wished to buy with it food or other necessities was as great when gold was at 285 as some weeks earlier when gold stood at 168, or, as it was last April, when the rate was 125. We might, indeed, with as much justice, argue that the great law of gravitation is suspended because the sea pours its waters up the Hudson twice a day as to deny the great law that currency redundancy produces currency depreciation because of certain tidal perturbances in market-value which prevent the rate of gold from corresponding exactly with the rate of depreciation. Without arguing the question more at length, then, enough has been said to show the fallacy of the prevalent opinion that whenever, from any causes whatever, gold is going down in price, we are of necessity improving our depreciated deranged currency or drawing a step nearer to resumption of specie payments.

Another view which is abroad in reference to this subject is that, by hoarding up gold in the Treasury, we shall facilitate an early resumption. We have at present more than seventy millions of Government gold in the Treasury vaults. When we have one hundred and fifty or two hundred millions hoarded up there (if, contrary to belief, there is enough gold in the country to permit us to amass so much without inflicting great mischiefs on commerce), what good will this prodigious store of coin do to us? Suppose, with this one hundred and fifty or two hundred millions, we offer to redeem

our legal tenders at par, what would be the natural result? Of these legal tenders we have outstanding no less than five hundred and fifty-five millions. And how long would our two hundred millions remain in the Treasury? It is easy to see that every holder of greenbacks would hasten to get coin for them. The greenbacks would pour into the Treasury and the gold would flow out in a resistless stream until, at the end, there would remain more than three hundred and fifty millions of greenbacks outstanding, for which no gold could be got at the Treasury. Now, every man of business must see at once that the spasms produced by such a violent perturbation of the circulating medium would fill the whole country with panic. Bankruptcy and universal stagnation would succeed; and it would be well if, in the general ruin of our commercial and financial interests, the national debt was not at one stroke swept away. Happily, no such mischievous and suicidal scheme as this was ever adopted by any nation as a remedy for the evils of irredeemable paper money. Certainly, there is in our people too much good sense and general knowledge of history and finance to render it in the least degree likely that in Congress or among our citizens generally this view will ever stand a chance of getting itself into favor, or of exerting an influence in shaping the financial policy of the future.

The only other fallacy which we have space to cite is that it is possible to get back suddenly to a specie basis. To answer this erroneous doctrine it is only needful to look at the last statement of the national debt. Suppose it were attempted to return to a specie basis on the 1st of April next, what would be the changes in the values of the various items of our maturing debt. First, there are four hundred and sixty millions of Seven thirty and compound interest notes, which fall due in the Summer and Autumn of 1867. These notes represent a debt incurred in currency at the rate of not more than 75 cents on the dollar. Before resumption, this four hundred and sixty millions of public debt could be paid off in currency, after resumption, it must be paid off in coin; that is, you would, by resumption, burden the people with the payment of a prodigious premium to the holders of these temporary obligations of the Treasury. The capitalists who could so far resist the effects of the panic as to hold fast their securities would gain in the aggregate over \$100,000,000, and the country would be mulcted in that sum. Again, in the Summer of 1868, another five hundred millions of Seven-thirties fall due. These are payable in currency, and the same argument applies to these as to the first named notes. It may be supposed that, as the Seven-thirty notes are fundable at par, payment would not be demanded, but the holders would convert them into Five-twenties. It is, however, very clear that this funding process would be arrested if the price of the Five-twenties should remain below par in gold, and they are now below that point. We might enlarge on another interesting aspect of this immediate resumption scheme, and show how business men and private persons all over the country would find their debts increased, so that a debt of 1,000 dollars could not be paid except with property worth much more. Thus to get a release you would have to pay thirty or thirty-five per cent. more of your property than was contemplated when the contract was made and the debt incurred. We forbear, at present, the further discussion of the question. We are content with having briefly glanced at a few of the numerous reasons which show that resumption, to be safe, must be slow, and that we must not attempt by a sudden leap to get down to the level of specie payments while retaining the standard of our present gold and silver coinage.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

The Boston and Maine Railroad is one of the two great lines (the Eastern Railroad being the other) which, in connection with the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad, extends from Boston, Mass., to Portland, Me. The roads owned by the company are as follows:

Maine Line, Boston, Mass., to South Berwick Junction, Me....	74.26 miles
Branch Line, Junction (3 m. N. Boston) to Medford.....	2.23
do Junction (26 m. N. Boston) to State Line.....	3.61
do Junction (71 m. N. Boston) to Great Falls.....	2.95

Lines owned absolutely by B. & M. RR. Co.....	83.05 miles
Danvers RR., S. Reading (9 m. N. Boston) to N. Danvers.....	9.20
Newburyport RR., S. Danvers to Bradford & Newburyport. 26.97	37.17 miles

Lines owned and leased by B. & M. R. R. Co.....	119.22 miles
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On the main line and branches of the Boston and Maine Railroad there are 52 miles of second track and siding, and on the Danvers and Newburyport Railroads about 5 miles. Including this, the roads owned and leased by the company have a length of equivalent single track of 176 miles.

Of the main line, 35.78 miles are in Massachusetts, 37.22 miles in New Hampshire, and 1.26 mile in Maine.

The Danvers and Newburyport railroads, in connection with the southern part of the Boston and Maine Railroad, form a continuous line of about 40 miles from Boston to Newburyport, with a branch from Georgetown to Bradford. Both these roads are held under one hundred years' leases—the first from 1853, and the latter from 1860, under such arrangements that the Boston and Maine Railroad Company have no annual rents to pay for their use.

The Boston and Maine Company also operate the Dover and Winnipesaukee (late Cochecho) Railroad under a business contract at an annual rental of \$29,000, payable semi-annually—the contract, dated November 1, 1863, to run fifty years from that date. The rolling stock of this company consisted of 3 locomotives, 6 passenger and baggage, 45 freight, and 5 hand-cars, and was purchased by the Boston and Maine Company for the sum of \$40,075.

The Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad is leased jointly by the Boston and Maine and the Eastern Companies for ninety-nine years, from January 28, 1843, for an annual sum equal to 6 per cent. on its cost—the two companies sharing equally in the profit and loss of operating.

The rolling stock owned by the company on the 31st of May, 1860 to 1866, has been as follows:

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Locomotives.....	32	32	36	33	36	37	37
Passenger-cars.....	54	54	53	58	56	63	63
Baggage-cars.....	18	18	19	19	19	19	19
Freight-cars.....	587	587	585	584	629	766	772
Total cars.....	659	659	657	656	704	848	854

This enumeration includes the engines and cars used in the company's business on the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth, and the Dover and Winnipesaukee Railroads.

OPERATIONS OF THE ROAD—EARNINGS, ETC.

The following statement shows the miles run by passenger and freight engines with trains, the number of passengers and of tons of freight carried, and the equivalent mileage thereof for the six years closing May 31, 1866:

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Mileage passenger	449,152	409,437	434,669	452,688	470,707	4,9,996
“ freight.”	184,019	168,373	176,803	210,144	243,484	239,654
“ total....	633,171	577,801	611,474	662,832	714,191	719,650
Passengers.....	1,868,797	1,690,555	1,845,812	2,047,812	2,655,385	2,899,482
“ 1 mile, 28,303,103	24,642,836	27,878,132	31,519,472	33,923,812	41,021,907	
Tons of freight.....	273,440	193,368	239,718	21,308	273,149	310,396
“ 1 mile, 7,551,842	532,110	438,817	7,991,209	9,046,959	6,689,911	
Total earnings.....	\$890,151	\$732,428	\$945,980	\$1,116,930	\$1,295,969	\$1,521,159
Operating expenses & other expenses.....	528,738	442,021	516,942	654,500	928,801	1,096,873
Earnings less expenses.....	\$400,423	\$290,407	\$429,088	\$462,430	\$367,168	\$424,486
Dividends paid.....	311,677	249,342	342,522	338,614	347,121	390,186
Balance: credit of income.....	\$88,746	\$41,065	\$86,516	\$128,816	\$30,047	\$34,486
Balance from previous year.....	499,116	587,862	698,927	715,443	888,612	888,839
Undivided earnings.....	\$897,969	\$698,927	\$715,443	\$888,612	\$888,839	

The undivided earnings account is properly a balance of accounts—the stock and liabilities being less than the cost of the road, equipment and other assets by an equal amount. It represents in fact the amount of earnings put into construction, &c., and can only be made available by a distribution of stock to the shareholders, which is their legitimate due.

GENERAL ACCOUNT—ABSTRACT OF BALANCE SHEET.

The financial condition, as exhibited on the general ledger at the close of each fiscal year, is shown in the following statement:

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Share capital.....	\$4,076,974	\$4,076,974	\$4,076,974	\$4,076,974	\$4,076,974	\$4,076,974
Sundry balances.....	59,671	49,010	58,472	81,764	91,944	108,177
Deposit & amount payable on act of Newburyport RR. bonds.....	7,640	4,140	4,140	4,140	4,140	3,650
Notes payable.....	94,239	29,000				
Dividend on actived July 1.....	146,450	194,671	168,228	164,228	164,228	203,335
General reserve act undivided earnings.....	587,862	628,927	715,443	888,612	888,659	888,839
Contingent account, &c.....						97,969
Total.....	4,964,196	4,905,722	5,026,836	5,168,637	5,205,583	5,386,291

—against which are charged the following, viz.:

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Construction.....	8,881,370	8,880,370	3,880,350	3,888,171	3,888,171	3,966,354
Equipment.....	426,575	412,569	400,463	468,388	506,481	446,537
Property accounts.....	107,915	82,079	79,058	104,330	134,557	140,434
Cash & acc'ts current.....	76,968	59,404	194,581	242,063	208,400	359,571
B. & M. RR. stock.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Danvers RR. bonds.....	71,000	71,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
Danvers RR. land damage account.....		738	738			
Danvers R. R., as per agreement.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	27,250	27,250
Newburyport R. R., as per agreement.....	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Gt. Falls & Conway RR. bonds.....	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000
Suspense account.....	4,612	4,543	3,584	2,6-5	2,737	3,236
Total.....	4,964,196	4,905,722	5,026,836	5,168,637	5,205,583	5,386,291

The following, from the annual report for 1865-66, is a cheering comment on the past history of this company: "It is now thirty years since the first portion of this road was put into operation—the branch between Andover and Wilmington. Twenty years have elapsed since the road was fully completed from South Berwick Junction to Haymarket Square, in Boston—a distance of somewhat less than 75 miles. It is more than fifteen years since any new shares have been issued by the corporation. The number of shares actually sold, and on which dividends have been made, since 1850, is 41,557. These were sold for \$4,076,974.52—a discount from their par value of \$78,725.48. This is the actual capital derived from stock. Since that time, the road has been kept in good running order, and has been greatly improved. The engines have been increased very considerably in number and efficiency. We have more cars of every description, and of superior workmanship. Until after 1850 the gross revenue never amounted to the sum of \$600,000 per annum. It has gradually and steadily increased from that time to the present, except in times of great depression in business, as in 1857-58, and 1861-62." And speaking of the results of the last past year, the report says: "Upon a full review of the operations of the corporation for the past year, your directors have no hesitation in expressing their undiminished confidence in the value of your investment. The experience of every year tends to increase this confidence." Perhaps no better criterion of the truth of these remarks can be presented than an exhibit of the dividends that have been paid to the stockholders since the first partial opening of the road. These have been as shown in the following statement:

	DIVIDENDS PAID BY THE COMPANY.				
1-Oct. 1838, pr. ct.	3	20-Jan. 1848, pr. ct.	5	31-Jan. 1838, pr. ct.	3
2-Apr. 1839	2	21-July	4½	40-July	3
3-Dec.	4	22-Jan.	4	41-Jan. 1839	3½
4-Apr. 1840	2	23-Jan. 1830	5½	42-July	4
5-July	1½	24-July	3	43-Jan. 1860	4
6-Jan. 1841	3	25-Jan. 1831	2	44-July	4
7-July	2½	26-July	3½	45-Jan. 1861	4
8-Jan. 1842	3½	27-Jan. 1832	3½	46-July	3½
9-July	3	28-July	3½	47-Jan. 1862	3
10-Jan. 1843	3	29-Jan. 1833	3½	48-July	4
11-July	3	30-Jan.	4	49-Jan. 1863	4
12-Jan. 1844	3	31-Jan.	4	50-July	4
13-July	3	32-Jan.	4	51-Jan. 1864	4
14-Jan. 1845	3½	33-Jan. 1855	4	52-July	4
15-July	3½	34-Jan.	3	53-Jan. 1865	4
16-Jan. 1846	3½	35-Jan. 1856	3	54-July	4
17-July	3½	36-Jan.	3	55-Jan. 1866	5
18-Jan. 1847	3½	37-Jan. 1857	3	56-July	5
19-July	4	38-Jan.	3		

From the above it will be seen that only one dividend period has been passed in the twenty-eight years included in the table, that of July, 1849, and even that was compensated for by a double rate in January, 1850.

RECAPITULATION AND DEDUCTIONS.

In the following two tables will be found a recapitulation

of the cost of the road and equipment, and the earnings and expenses for the last six years; and, also, certain proportional deductions therefrom. The primary figures are shown in the statement which follows:

Fiscal year ending	Cost of road and equipments.	Gross earnings.	Expenses and changes.	Nett earnings.	Dividends.
May 31, 1861.	\$4,307,945	\$830,151	\$529,728	\$400,423	\$311,677
" 1862.	4,292,939	732,423	442,021	290,407	249,343
" 1863.	4,280,813	945,980	516,942	429,038	342,523
" 1864.	4,351,559	1,116,930	654,500	462,430	388,614
" 1865.	4,389,652	1,295,969	928,803	367,163	347,121
" 1866.	4,412,811	1,521,159	1,096,673	424,436	390,186

From the above the following deductions are made, based on the length of the company's owned roads aggregating 83 miles.

Fiscal year ending	Cost of road per mile.	Expenses Profits			
		AMOUNT PER MILE.	Earnings. Expenses.	Profits.	earn'gs. of road. p.c.
May 31, 1861.	\$51,903	\$11,206	\$6,359	\$4,824	57.38 4.29 8
" 1862.	51,722	8,824	5,888	3,496	60.38 6.76 6 1/2
" 1863.	51,576	11,397	6,224	5,168	64.04 10.03 8
" 1864.	52,424	13,457	7,885	5,572	58.59 10.62 8
" 1865.	52,887	15,614	11,190	4,424	71.69 10.35 8
" 1866.	54,166	18,327	13,213	5,114	72.09 9.62 9

These figures cover and overlap one year, the war period.

MARKET PRICE OF COMPANY'S STOCK.

The annexed is a statement showing the monthly range of price of the stock of the company at the Boston Stock Board for four years:

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
June	110 1/2@114	123 1/2@127	134 @139 1/2	106 @114
July	109 1/2@112	124 1/2@126	136 1/2@140	109 @112 1/2
August	110 @114	123 1/2@125	137 @139	115 @113 1/2
September	113 @115 1/2	125 @128	125 @138	114 @15 1/2
October	116 @123 1/2	127 1/2@139	125 @127	114 @117
November	121 @128 1/2	126 @130	126 1/2@131	115 1/2@119
December	121 @127 1/2	126 @129	125 1/2@132	114 @118 1/2
January	123 @125	124 @128	124 @126 1/2	114 1/2@117 1/2
February	131 @135	1 1/2@132	118 @124 1/2	117 @118 1/2
March	121 @135	131 @134	106 @120	116 @118 1/2
April	124 @136	132 1/2@134	109 @117	119 @123
May	125 @128 1/2	133 1/2@137	113 @116	119 @123
Year	109 1/2@135	123 1/2@137	106 @140	109 @123

THE RECENT BANKING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Communicated.)

While the Reform Bill was pending, the late ministry of Great Britain declined to enter upon another subject so important as that of the Currency and Banking Laws. As early as February Mr. Gladstone stated, in answer to an inquiry, that the condition of the public business would not give time to bring these questions forward during the present session. After the crisis in May, there were fresh reasons for postponing the discussion till a calmer period, when the principles and facts involved might be considered without the prejudice engendered by existing troubles. They were glad, therefore, that the management of the bank was such as not to oblige them to open the question even by asking Parliament to pass an Act of Indemnity for any over-issue which might be made under authority of the Treasury letter; and this unwillingness, which was, of course, shared by the directors themselves, may well have influenced the latter in avoiding any violation of the law which should make an Act of Indemnity necessary. This we believe to be one of the reasons why no over-issue has been made.

A discussion which the Liberal Government avoided while in office, has, however, been brought on by a member of their party since their successors were installed. On the first of August Mr. Watkin, member for Stockpool, moved for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the "causes of the late severe and protracted pressure in the money market, and also to investigate the laws at present affecting currency and banking in the United Kingdom." He arraigned the bank for its conduct during the existing crisis, and called in question the principle of the act of 1844, which separates the issue and banking departments, avowing a preference for the system of the Bank of France, where no such separation exists. Sir Stafford Northcote replied on the part of the Government. He is the ablest financier on the ministerial side, and would probably have been Chancellor of the Exchequer, if that place had not belonged of necessity to D'Israeli as the leader of the Government in the House of

Commons. He did not favor a Royal Commission, but perceived that the subject should receive ministerial attention in the recess, and be brought forward at the next session. The existence of a similar Commission in France was rather a reason for waiting to see what results they would arrive at, than for plunging at once into the same inquiry. But his most important declaration was, "that the present Government, although it could not be said to take a parental interest in the act of 1844, believed, upon the whole, that the principles of the act embodied the true and sound principles on which the currency should rest." They did not think the crisis due to the operation of the act, but, on the other hand, they were not tenacious as to its details, and were quite willing that its operation should be investigated, and if need be, the act amended.

As an illustration of the tendency to lock up in fixed investments the capital which belongs to business (which is the constantly increasing cause of commercial crises), we stated that "the capital authorized to be issued in this year by railway and other bills was some £176,000,000; while the saving to the country has been estimated at no more than £100,000,000.

The debate was continued by Mr. Fawcett, the accomplished Professor of Political Economy at the University of Cambridge, by Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Buckingham, a Director of the Bank, a frequent writer on financial questions, and by Mr. Gladstone.

All these speakers agreed with Sir S. Northcote in exonerating the Bank from any responsibility for the crisis; and both Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Gladstone defended the principles of the Act of '44. As Mr. Hubbard is also one of the conservative party, it is gratifying to see that the leading financial men of both sides are in substantial accord, and that whenever the question comes to be legislated on anew, it is likely to be without any partisan bias.

Mr. Gladstone stated two remarkable facts, first, that the crisis has caused the country bank notes to be discredited to such a degree, that the circulation of them has declined by no less than a million sterling; and this at a time when Bank of England notes have been in the greatest demand; and second, that the hitherto unexplained letter addressed by the Foreign Office, to the representatives of England abroad, was due to a singular misconception in France, of the nature of the suspension of the Bank charter, contemplated by the Treasury letter. The French Government supposed it meant a suspension of cash payment, and offered, in the most prompt and friendly manner, to assist Great Britain with a supply of bullion. The mistake would surprise us now if we had not before known the ignorance which prevails in France on all that relates to the English banking system.

The debate is to be continued, and we may again refer to it.

Literature.

Enumeration of Inhabitants in the several Towns of the State of Wisconsin on the 1st day of June, 1865, &c. State Document. Madison: 1865.

Wisconsin enumerates her people every ten years, at a period intermediate with the successive Federal enumerations. The last taken, under State auspices, and recently published, was that of 1865, being the third in succession of the decennial series. We find among a number of other State documents transmitted to us by his Excellency Lucius Fairchild, Governor of the State, a copy of this last census report.

When the late war broke out, and the calls for men to fill the ranks of the National army were responded to from every farm and workshop, the cry of "depopulation" was heard from all quarters. The progress of hostilities but increased the draft, and the prevailing idea became intensified. And yet, when the result is obtained

it is found that instead of there being any deficit in the last five years' account, some of the States, Wisconsin for instance, show a generous increase. How shall we account for this result? It is certain that at least a moiety of our young men went to the "front" during the four years covering the period of the war. But it must also be remembered that the number of absentees from their homes at any one time was never more than a third of the aggregate number that entered the armies. In fact, we may say that communities everywhere were divided into watches that relieved each other at stated or irregular periods, and hence, with the exception of those who fell in battle or by sickness, the mass was not seriously or permanently diminished. For the absolute losses the compensation was an increased immigration from foreign countries, tempted hither by the freedom from conscription which the new comers were promised and the large wages accorded to labor of all kinds. Other compensating agencies were found in the early marriages which obtain in this new country and the abundance of food, which favors not only these personal associations, but also fosters a rapidity of procreation unknown in thickly-populated countries where the staff of life, in sufficient quantity, is beyond the reach of the working classes. France, for instance, does not increase in as large a ratio in fifty years as does Wisconsin in five years. Marriage in that country is delayed far into maturity, simply on account of wages and that which wages should purchase being inadequate to the wants of the family. No fear of such an unnatural exigency is entertained by the young people of the West, and hence the longer procreative term, by compounding numbers, rapidly fills up the country.

Such have been the active agencies which have sustained Wisconsin (and probably many of her sister States) through the war. In 1860, when the last federal census was had, the population of the State of Wisconsin was 775,881. According to the State census of 1865 it was found to be 868,937. Here we have an increase, notwithstanding war drafts and their naturally expected results, of 93,056, which is equal to an addition of twelve to every hundred of the population of 1860. Some few counties appear to have lost, but generally the increase has been remarkably uniform, though much greater in the urban than in the agricultural districts. The following table will illustrate the latter proposition:

	1860.	1865.	Increase.
Pop. of 9 cities of 5,000 and upwards	92,096	121,512	31.9 p. c.
" 16 cities and villages (2,500 to 5,000)	40,758	59,440	45.9 "
" 9 cities and villages (1,250 to 2,500)	11,291	17,319	53.3 "
Total, 34 cities and villages	144,141	198,271	37.4 p. c.
Agricultural districts	631,736	670,666	6.3 "

The tendency of the population to concentrate in cities and villages is here remarkable. Thus while the agricultural population has increased only 6.3 per cent. in the five years (1860-65) the urban and village population has increased 37.4 per cent. The greater activity of business on account of the war will explain this centralization. Centralized labor was required while the war lasted in carrying on the peculiar commerce created by it. It will be seen, however, on reference to the tables of county and city population, (given below,) that the "railroad towns" have most largely partaken of the increase, and this will be permanent, while the increase of the agricultural towns will be re-distributed to its normal localities in the open country.

Below we give the tables showing in detail the results of the census compared with the Federal census. The first gives the population of Wisconsin by counties, and the latter the population of the cities and villages as they were in 1860, and in 1865:

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, 1860 AND 1865.

Counties.	1860.	1865.	Counties.	1860.	1865.
Adams	6,492	5,698	Manitowoc	23,416	26,763
Ashland	515	256	Marathon	2,392	3,678
Brown	11,795	15,282	Marquette	8,233	7,327
Buffalo	3,894	6,776	Milwaukee	62,518	72,320
Burnett	12	171	Monroe	8,410	11,052
Calumet	7,895	8,638	Oconto	3,592	4,854
Chippewa	1,895	3,278	Outagamie	9,587	11,842
Clark	789	1,011	Ozaukee	15,682	14,882
Columbia	24,441	26,112	Peppin	2,392	3,002
Crawford	8,063	11,011	Pierce	4,673	6,324
Dallas	13 (no rev'ts)	Polk	1,400	1,677	
Dane	43,922	50,192	Portage	7,507	8,145
Dodge	42,818	46,841	Racine	21,360	22,886
Door	2,948	3,088	Richland	9,730	12,186
Douglas	812	532	Roch	36,690	36,038
Dunn	2,704	5,170	St. Croix	5,392	7,255
Eau Claire	3,162	5,281	Sauk	18,963	29,154
Fond du Lac	34,154	42,029	Shawano	829	1,369
Grant	31,189	38,618	Sheboygan	26,875	27,671
Green	19,808	20,646	Tempecau	2,560	5,199
Green Lake	12,663	13,596	Vernon (Bad Ax)	11,007	13,644
Iowa	18,967	20,657	Walworth	26,496	25,773
Jackson	4,170	5,681	Washington	23,625	24,019
Jefferson	30,483	30,597	Waukesha	26,831	27,029
Juneau	8,770	10,013	Waupaca	8,851	11,208
Kenosha	18,900	12,676	Wauasha	8,770	9,008
Keweenaw	5,590	7,089	Wimbergo	22,770	29,767
La Crosse	12,186	14,834	Wood	2,425	2,965
Lafayette	18,134	20,358	Total	775,881	868,937
Le Pointe	353	269			

POPULATION OF CITIES AND VILLAGES.		1860.	1865.
Cities, &c.	(City.)	Counties.	
Milwaukee*		Milwaukee	45,346
Fond du Lac* †		Fon du Lac	5,431
Oshkosh*		Winnebago	6,064
Madison		Dane	6,579
Racine* †		Rock	7,641
Watertown*		Dodge and Jefferson	5,302
Sheboygan* †		Sheboygan	4,258
La Crosse*		La Crosse	3,534
Beloit*		Rock	4,073
Waukesha*	(Vill.)	Waukesha	3,069
Beaver Dam*	(City.)	Dodge	4,817
Manitowoc*		Manitowoc	2,765
Kenosha* †		Kenosha	3,053
Mineral Point*		Iowa	2,323
Jefferson*	(Vill.)	Jefferson	2,006
Prairie du Chien* †	(City.)	Crawford	2,370
Berlin*		Green Lake	1,449
Ripon*		Fon du Lac	2,010
Portage*		Columbia	2,870
Monroe*	(Vill.)	Green	2,171
Green Bay* †	(City.)	Brown	2,261
Waukesha*	(Vill.)	Dodge and Fon du Lac	2,110
Platteville*		Grant	2,855
Two Rivers	(Vill.)	Outagamie	2,327
Oconto		Manitowoc	1,887
Lancaster		Oconto	886
Sparta*		Grant	1,960
Stevens' Point	(City.)	Portage	1,533
Waterloo*	(Vill.)	Jefferson	1,565
Hudson	(City.)	St. Croix	1,518
Wausau	(Vill.)	Marathon	543
Boscobel*		Grant	665
Horicon*		Dodge	1,196
Mauston*		Juneau	767
Juneau*		Dodge	523
Total			144,145 198,271

* Railroad cities and villages. † Lake cities, &c. ‡ Mississippi cities, &c.

The progress of Wisconsin in population since 1860, large as it has been under the retarding influences of a war period, has probably not exceeded that of the whole country. Notwithstanding the Depew census taken in 1865, no one believes that the great State of New York has been either retrograding or standing still. In Iowa, the report of the new census, a copy of which has just reached us, shows the population in 1865 to have been 754,732, whereas in 1860 it was only 674,913, being an increase in five years of 79,819, 007, 11.8 per cent, about the same as in Wisconsin. Taking this ratio of increase as that of the whole country, we will find that our aggregate population, which numbered in 1860 31,443,321, had increased in the five years ending June 1, 1865, to 35,216,519, or, in round numbers, the population of the United States was, at the date specified, 35,000,000. This increase, though somewhat inferior to that shown in the decennial periods previous to the war, is, nevertheless, highly encouraging. It indicates an existing strength in the country, a recuperative power which gives great promise for the future.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 7.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 17 @ 11.18	Sept. 7.	short.	11.82 1/2 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.50 @ 25.55	do	25.25 @ —	
Hamburg	"	13. 9 @ 13. 9 1/2	do	"	11.71 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25.42 1/2 @ 25.47 1/2	do	"	25.30
Paris	short.	25.20 @ 25.32 1/2	do	3 mo's.	25.10
Vienna	3 months.	13.20 @ 13.30	—	—	—
Berlin	"	6.27 @ 6.27 1/2	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	28 1/2 @ 28 3/4	Sept. 7.	3 mo's.	29 7-16
Cadiz	"	45 3/4 @ 46	—	—	—
Lisbon	"	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Aug. 31.	3 mo's.	53 1/2
Milan	"	26.75 @ 26.85	—	—	—
Genoa	"	26.75 @ 26.85	—	—	—
Naples	"	26.75 @ 26.90	Sept. 4.	60 days.	15 1/4
New York	"	—	do	2 1/2 p. c. prem.	
Jamaica	"	—	Aug. 6.	90 days.	2 1/2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Havana	"	—	Aug. 8.	60 days.	22 1/2 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	—	July 25.	do	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Buenos Ayres	"	—	July 25.	do	44 1/2 @ 45
Valparaiso	"	—	Aug. 16.	do	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco	"	—	Aug. 3.	6 mo's.	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Singapore	60 day's	4s. 5d.	Aug. 13.	do	4s. 5d. @ 4s. 6d.
Hong Kong	"	4s. 5d.	Aug. 13.	do	4s. 5d. @ 4s. 6d.
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. disc.	Aug. 10.	do	6 1/2 p. c. disc.
Bombay	"	1s 10 1/2 d. @ —	Aug. 31.	do	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras	"	1s 10d @ —	Aug. 28.	do	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta	"	1s 10d @ —	Aug. 30.	do	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney	"	3 p. c. disc.	July 17.	30 days.	1/2 @ 1 p. c. disc.

For latest news by Atlantic Telegraph see end of this letter.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1866.

The anticipated further decline in the rate of discount has taken place, and the minimum now stands at 5 per cent. There has, therefore, in the short space of three weeks, been a fall of no less than 5 per cent., the first reduction having been effected by the Directors of the Bank on the 16th of August last. The arguments of those who advocated an

earlier reduction seem to have been confirmed, inasmuch as the decline has been very rapid, and perhaps in a greater ratio than could have been predicted. At present, it seems probable that the downward movement will now be arrested, for a time at least, in consequence of the amount required for the payment of United States securities, and which have resulted in the transmission of considerable sums to New York. It is stated that the supply to be sent forward is about £2,000,000, of which about one-fourth has already been shipped. At the same time, the calls now being made on the shareholders in defunct and semi-defunct companies, necessitates the transfer of considerable money, whilst new loans are talked of, of which one for a small amount has already been introduced, and has been wholly subscribed for, the lists having been closed yesterday afternoon. This loan is on account of the New South Wales government, and is for £350,000, in bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest, the price of issue being 90. The demand for accommodation, though good yesterday, has shown a want of activity during the greater part of the week, and, as ample supplies are seeking investment in the discount market, the rates current out-of-doors are about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. beneath those at the Bank of England. Trade, however, shows no improvement, business being conducted on a most cautious principle, and is consequently confined to the actual and immediate wants of buyers. In some departments, chiefly as regards wheat, metals, and oils, the tendency of prices is upward; but these are the leading exceptions, for, as regards other articles, the movement is slightly in an unfavorable direction. The changes in prices, so far as the most important fluctuations are concerned, arise from causes beyond the influence of the money market. The decline in cotton having resulted from the prospect of more abundant supplies during the next twelve months, and the advance in wheat from the drawback given to harvest work in the North of England by unfavorable weather, as well as from the purchases of French buyers in our markets, in consequence of the deficient harvest in France.

The bank return has created disappointment, but has not had the effect of producing any unfavorable suppression in the minds of the public. An opinion had, however, been entertained that the statement would have been of a far more satisfactory nature, and considerable surprise was occasioned when it became known that the increase in the reserve was but little in excess of £40,000. This small augmentation arises from the fact that the circulation of notes has been materially augmented; but, at the same time, the stock of bullion shows an important increase, although, even in this department, a greater augmentation was anticipated. As the sums paid in from foreign quarters during the week exceeded those withdrawn by £406,000, it is evident that coin had not returned from the provinces, but had, on the other hand, been withdrawn to a slight extent. The most favorable feature in the return, and which probably induced the Bank Directors to reduce their rate, is the running off of over £700,000 of private securities.

The demand for accommodation during the week has not been very active, notwithstanding one day was devoted to preparing for the engagements to be met on the fourth of the month. These were more than ordinarily heavy, but it is satisfactory to state that fully the average proportion of bills was well met. Yesterday there was an increased demand, but apart from this, the inquiry has been restricted. Early in the week the rates out of doors varied from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but since the reduction in the bank rate the quotations have ruled as under:

Bank minimum	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Open market rates:	$4\frac{1}{2} @ 5\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} @ 5\frac{1}{2}$
30 to 60 days' bills	$4\frac{1}{2} @ 5\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} @ 5\frac{1}{2}$

A further reduction has been made by the Joint-Stock Banks in their allowance of interest for money left on deposit; the former allow four per cent.; and the discount houses four per cent. for money left on call, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. if with seven or fourteen days' notice of withdrawal.

On the Continent very little change has taken place in the rate of interest; but the tendency is still downwards, and it is expected that in the Paris *minimum* a reduction of one-half, or to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will shortly be effected. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France is now £20,876,196. The following are the rates of discount at the leading continental cities:

	Bank	Open	Bank	Open	
	rate.	market.	rate.	market.	
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	
At Paris	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Turin	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vienna	5	6	Brussels	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin	5	5	"	6 bills 5	$\frac{1}{2}$
"	5 bills 5	"	"	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ adv-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfort	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Madrid	9	$\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam	6	6	Hamburg	—	$3\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
			St. Petersburg	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the whole, the consol market has ruled firm; but, as there have been numerous realizations, whilst the absence of many operators from town has been the cause of comparatively few purchases being effected, prices have slightly declined. The tone of the market must, however, be considered good, although the quotations have slightly given way. The highest prices for the last three days of the week are subjoined:

	Week ending Sept. 8	Thur'day	Friday	Sat'day
Consols for money	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$

As regards American securities, the tone has been less buoyant, and prices are, of almost all securities, lower. Considerable business has been transacted. Atlantic and Great Western Railway consolidated mortgage bonds have, however, ruled firm, and the recent advance in the price of debentures has been fairly supported. To-day United States Five-twenty bonds leave off at 72 to $72\frac{1}{2}$; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds 50 to 52; do. debentures, 68 to 70; Erie Railway shares $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$; and Illinois Central 78 to $78\frac{1}{2}$. The prices of American securities on the days enumerated are subjoined:

HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

	Week ending September 1.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent. 1882	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 1881	72	72	71	—
Virginia 5 per cent.	50	50	50	—
do 6 per cent.	47	47	47	—
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880	70	70	70	—
Pennsylvania section, 1st m., 1877	73	72	71	—
do cons'ted mort. b'd's, 1893	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	51	—
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
do Convertible bonds 6 per cent.	71	71	71	—
Illinois Central, 6 per cent. 1873	82	82	82	—
do 7 per cent. 1873	67	67	67	—
do 3100 shares, all paid	79	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.	69	69	69	—
New York Central, 100 dollar shares	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Panama Rail, 7 per cent. 1872, 2d mort.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	101	—
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.	81	81	81	—
do \$50 shares...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881 (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co.)	74	74	74	—
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia	74	74	74	—
Canada 6 per cent.	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
do 5 per cent.	75	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	—

LOWEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

	For week ending September 1.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's...	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	—
Atlantic & Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds...	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid...	46	45	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Illinois Central, 100 dollars, all paid	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	—

The following are the latest prices from the Continent in respect to American securities. At Amsterdam—United States Five-twenty 75 9 16; do Five per cents 70 $\frac{1}{2}$; do Six per cents 77. At Frankfort—Five twenties 75 $\frac{1}{2}$. At Berlin, 76 $\frac{1}{2}$; and at Hamburg, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The inquiries for wheat for shipment to France have at length to business of moderate extent, and as there is still much wheat remaining to be gathered in the North, whilst the weather is very changeable and unpropitious, the value of wheat in England has improved 1s. to 2s. per quarter during the week. As regards the French demand, it may be observed that the supplies taken are mostly of good and fine qualities of produce, the shipments being made from such ports as are nearest to the coast of France, in order to make the transaction as remunerative as possible. By this system the English grower finds a better market for his produce, inasmuch as the freight for wheat from ports near the mouth of the Thames and on the Essex and Kent coasts to Dieppe and Boulogne is but inconsiderably greater than to London. Respecting the demand for Yorkshire, the leading cause is the prevailing wet weather, which has, in some quarters, prevented the wheat being gathered at all, while at best the portion of the crop secured is stacked in poor condition. Hence, millers in the Northern part of England are compelled to come south to purchase dry wheats, and as these are a scarce commodity, they are necessarily held at higher prices. It seems probable that Yorkshire buyers will be large purchasers of dry wheats during the present season, and will be compelled to pay high prices for the quality of produce they desire. It is now certain that unless we receive considerable supplies of wheat and flour towards the close of the year from the United States, so as to compensate for the deficient imports which will result from the falling off in the quantity produced in France, an important rise in prices will take place here. As regards our own crop, the opinion entertained is that the aggregate production is good, and that the quality of the produce is fully an average, but that only a small proportion has been stacked in really good condition. Had fine weather prevailed, so as to have allowed harvest work to have progressed without interruption, and without injuring the crop, it is probable that this year's harvest would have left nothing to have been desired, either in point of quantity or quality, and taking cereal produce in general, the result of the farmer's labors of the past nine months could scarcely have been more satisfactory. And I may repeat what I stated in a former letter, that those farmers whose means allow them to hold their produce until it is in a fit state for grinding, will be enabled to obtain most satisfactory prices. I may take this opportunity of giving a word of advice to those in the United States who purpose shipping wheat to England, and it is this: That the quality

of wheat required by our millers during the next twelve months must be from good to fine, for nothing under this can command a remunerative price, with the abundance of damp produce now held in this country. And, in addition, the condition of the produce must leave nothing to be desired, because the great desideratum of the miller now is dry wheat and it is certain to command an active sale, and consequently, to be disposed of at a price which shall, at least, yield a fair profit. Inferior wheats sent here would probably become a drug on the market, whilst produce with the above qualifications would be eagerly purchased.

In Belgium and Holland fair average crops of wheat have been harvested, and the quality of the produce is good.

The crop of mustard seed here is very small, and a very important advance has taken place in prices during the present week. White mustard seed, which, in the general run of years, sells at about 9s. and 10s., changed hands yesterday at the enormous price of 25s. per bushel.

Arising in some measure, probably, from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, the direct trade between Great Britain and Canada has been materially augmented during the present year. In the first six months of last year the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures to Canada were confined to a value of £1,705,824; but this year, in the same period of time, the declared value of the exports thence was £2,969,392, showing an increase of £1,200,000. During the first seven months of the current year the exports to Canada were of the following declared value:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Apparel and slopes.	£92,293	£84,619	£114,822
Cotton piece goods.	473,777	218,755	489,439
Earthenware and porcelain.	54,472	37,934	63,694
Haberdashery and millinery.	311,347	226,744	401,312
Hardware and Cutlery—			
Knives, forks, &c.	10,924	6,082	16,797
Anvils, vices, &c.	13,212	7,476	7,706
Manufactures of German silver.	107,394	7,408	111,384
Metals—			
Iron—Bar, &c.	151,362	80,468	145,888
Railroad, &c.	62,314	26,309	182,085
Hoops, &c.	50,135	42,257	77,779
Wrought.	144,429	97,959	146,099
Tin plates.	25,427	14,555	37,606
Salt.	16,678	19,786	44,703
Woollen Manufactures—			
Cloths of all kinds.	215,068	129,020	269,080
Carpets and druggets.	25,301	14,807	39,904
Worsted stuffs.	197,524	109,923	197,447

The Java, which left Liverpool this morning for New York, took out £290,000 in specie. Of this sum £288,000 was taken out of the Bank yesterday.

The French steamer France has arrived at St. Nazaire from Vera Cruz with \$1,500,000 for London and Paris.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The market reports received by the Atlantic Cable, since our last issue, are summed up in the subjoined statements:

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The following are the official quotations for Consols and American Securities at the close of each day's business:

Fri. 14.	Sat. 15.	Mon. 17.	Tues. 18.	Wed. 19.	Thur. 20.
Consols for money.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).	78	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Illinois Central shares.	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Eric Railway shares.	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Cotton market remained steady without change until Monday, when it became more active, and advanced to 18 1/2 d. A further advance of 1/2 d. was made on Tuesday morning, but this was lost again P. M. No change has since occurred, and the price at last advised stood at 18 1/2, being 1/2 better than at the commencement of the current week.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The firmness reported last week gave way on Monday, the market becoming flat, with a tendency to a decline in prices. Western Mixed Corn fell 3d. per quarter. No change since reported.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.—The reports throughout the week have been very meagre. Lard continues dull. American Tallow has been firmer.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports are increased again this week, in general merchandise, but are less in dry goods, being in the aggregate \$6,170,509, against \$5,890,871 last week, and \$6,757,168 the previous week. The exports are \$2,782,215 this week, against \$8,042,586 last week, and \$8,895,593 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,311 bales, against 8,146 bales last week. Included in the exports were 17,550 bbls wheat flour, 434 bbls corn meal, 2,400 bushels wheat, 199,426 bushels corn, 951 boxes candles, 316 bags coffee, 184 pkgs domestics, 11 bales hops, 4,070 bbls rosin, 178,000 oil cake, 856,587 gallons petroleum, 7,469 gallons sperm oil, 1,167 do lard oil, 1,457 bbls pork, 355 bbls and tcs beef, 76,500 lbs bacon, 95,800 lbs butter, 492,000 lbs cheese, 547,300 lbs lard, 500,000

staves, 196,4000 lbs tallow, 845 hds tobacco leaf, and 399,558 lbs manufactured tobacco.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Sept. 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 15:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.	\$1,221,680	\$1,557,596	\$2,154,004	\$2,914,072
General merchandise.	2,015,390	2,313,858	1,984,002	3,266,437
Total for the week.	\$3,247,079	\$3,901,454	\$4,138,006	\$6,170,509
Previously reported.	125,789,759	164,280,443	121,860,443	220,322,876
Since January 1.	\$139,086,200	\$168,182,943	\$125,998,449	\$226,393,385

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 18:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.	\$2,646,298	\$5,134,988	\$3,038,039	\$2,782,215
Previously reported.	124,797,724	151,384,064	108,171,320	137,168,392
Since January 1.	\$127,444,000	\$156,519,052	\$111,204,359	\$139,960,607

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week and since July 1, is shown in the following very interesting table we have prepared:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
To week.	July 1, 1866	July 1, 1866	July 1, 1866	July 1, 1866
Great Britain.	\$1,067,679	\$18,486,823	Cuba.	\$165,537
France.	160,138	1,919,374	Hayti.	155,984
Holland & Belg.	57,040	755,115	Other W. I.	185,372
Germany.	58,489	1,699,152	Mexico.	143,847
Other N. Europe.	11,000	199,583	New Granada.	290,146
Spain.	58,857	528,900	Venezuela.	35,128
Other S. Europe.	33,228	1,925,958	Br. Guyana.	22,400
East Indies.		6,750	Brazil.	73,618
China.		632,550	Other S. A. ports.	86,498
Australia.	311,700	863,033	All other ports.	2,199
Br. N. A. Colonies	84,634	1,319,162		187,144

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending Sept. 15, 1866:

Sept. 11—S.S. Malta, Liverpool—	Sept. 14—S.S. City of Boston, Livp'l—
Silver bars.	\$28,725
Mexican silver.	10,000
Sept. 12—S.S. Morro Castle, Havana—	
Spanish gold.	19,210
American gold.	11,22
Total for the week.	
Previously reported.	
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.	\$53,540,758

Same time in	Same time in	Same time in
1865.	\$21,061,730	1858.
1864.	33,386,635	1857.
1863.	30,464,383	1856.
1862.	41,355,352	1855.
1861.	3,264,953	1854.
1860.	37,931,831	1853.
1859.	53,717,177	1852.

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The mail steamship New York, from Aspinwall, Sept. 9, arrived at this port on the 19th, bringing mails and treasure. The following is her treasure list:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
P. P. R. R. Co.	\$19,986,57	Order.	\$500,000
Eugene Kelly & Co.	96,000	00	200
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	29,189	67	777
Dabney Morgan.	35,358	81	1,730
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93,790	72	Lees & Waller.
	438,000	00	Total.
			\$1,215,072

The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been as follows:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	To date.
Jan. 12.	New York.	\$885,610	\$885,610
Jan. 19.	H. Chauncey	799,706	1,485,314
Feb. 1.	Atlantic	944,878	2,430,198
Feb. 9.	New York.	1,449,074	3,879,266
Feb. 21.	H. Chauncey	1,209,048	5,088,319
Mar. 5.	Costa Rica.	1,469,288	6,557,602
Mar. 12.	New York.	1,425,553	7,983,158
Mar. 23.	Arizona	389,837	8,372,992
Mar. 31.	H. Chauncey	673,615	9,064,607
Apr. 9.	New York.	729,862	9,776,469
Apr. 20.	Arizona	809,450	10,585,901
May 1.	Costa Rica.	1,318,271	11,904,199
May 9.	New York.	\$1,072,820	12,977,019

July 9. New York. 1,429,833. 19,468,079

July 21. Arizona. 2,051,456. 21,519,535

July 31. H. Chauncey. 655,481. 23,175,016

Aug. 21. Nor. Light. 3,091,601. 26,266,617

Aug. 31. Arizona. 1,386,068. 27,653,615

Sept. 9. H. Chaun'y. 1,660,359. 29,332,084

Sept. 19. New York. 1,315,073. 30,587,107

Total.

\$129,040,762

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES.—The following is a table of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending June 30, 1866:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs.	\$46,175,151
Sales of public lands.	176,719
Direct tax.	68,836
Internal revenue.	68,837,738
Incidental and miscellaneous.	18,342,516
Total receipts exclusive of loans.	\$129,040,762

RECEIPTS FROM LOANS, &c.

Postage and other stamps, Act of July 17, 1862.

Fractional currency, Act of March 3, 1866.

Certificates of gold deposits, Act of March 3, 1863.

Six per cent. twenty-year bonds, Act of July 17, 1866.

Temporary loans, Acts of Feb. 25 and March 17, 1862.

Certificates of indebtedness, Acts of March 1 and 17, 1863.

Five per cent. twenty-year bonds, Act of March 3, 1864.

Five per cent. twenty-year bonds, Act of March 3, 1865.

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EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.	\$11,883,339 55
Interior—Pensions and Indian.	12,744,022 69
War.	9,218,474 44
Interest on public debt, including Treasury notes.	36,155,280 89
Redemption of Texan indemnity stock, per Act of Sept. 7, 1860.	53,000 00
Payment of Treasury notes, per Act of March 2, 1862.	400 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, per Act of July 17, 1861.	111,452 50
Redemption of 7 3-10 3-year coupon bonds, per Act July 17, 1861.	548,900 00
Reimbursement of temporary loan, per Acts of July 25 and March 17, 1862.	
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, per Acts of March 1 and 17, 1862.	34,923,000 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, per Act of Feb. 25, 1862.	21,620,391 65
Redemption of postage and other stamps, per Act of July 17, 1862.	837,542 31
Redemption of fractional currency, per Act of Mar. 3, 1863.	4,574,300 62
Redemption of gold certificates, per Act of March 3, 1862.	51,454,920 00
Redemption of two-year five per cent. interest-bearing Treasury notes, per Act of March 3, 1863.	5,500,000 00
Redemption of three-year six per cent. compound interest notes, per Act of March 3, 1863.	13,000,000 00
Redemption of three-year 7 3-10 Treasury notes, per Acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1862.	16,152,450 00
Remain in the purchase of the same.	58,476 51
Total expenditures.	\$322,442,701 42

J. A. GRAHAM, Acting-Register,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTRY'S OFFICE, }
September 18, 1866.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY McCULLOCH—A REVISION OF THE TARIFF.—The following letter of instructions has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Wells in regard to the proposed revision of the tariff at the next session of Congress. It is understood that the office of the Commissioner of the Revenue will be at the New York Custom-House during the month of October.

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1866.
"To the Hon. David W. Wells, United States Commissioner of Revenue:
"Sir—In view of the fact that the revision of the tariff is certain to engage the attention of Congress at the next session, I consider it especially desirable that the Treasury Department should be prepared to furnish as much information pertinent to the subject as can be obtained and collected within the limited time available for the necessary investigations. You are, therefore, hereby instructed to give the subject of the revision of the tariff especial attention, and to report a bill which, if approved by Congress, will be a substitute for all acts imposing customs duties, and which will render the administration of this branch of the revenue system more simple, economical and effective. In the discharge of this duty you will consider the necessity of providing for a large, certain, and permanent revenue, keeping in view the fact that the existing tariff has proved most effective in this direction.

"You will therefore endeavor, first, to secure for the Government a revenue commensurate with its necessities; and, secondly, to propose such modifications of the tariff laws now in force as will better adjust and equalize the duties upon foreign imports with the internal taxes upon home productions. If this last result can be obtained without detriment to the revenue by reducing taxation upon raw materials and the machinery of home production, rather than by increasing the rates of imports, it would, in my opinion, by decreasing the cost of production and increasing the producing power of wages, greatly promote the interests of the whole country. In the prosecution of this work, you are authorized to call upon any officer of the revenue for such information as you may require and he may be able to furnish. I am, with great respect, very truly yours,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury."

DEPOSITS OF SAVINGS BANKS—CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—The following circular concerning the tax upon the deposits of savings banks having no capital stock, has been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1866.

As the amendatory act of July 13, 1866, takes effect on the 1st day of August, 1866, all savings banks will be required to make the return of tax on their deposits for the month of July, 1866, in manner and form as heretofore. The return for said month should be made to the proper Assistant Assessor, and the tax paid to the Collector in accordance with Circular No. 48, July 20, 1866. The returns of the above-named institutions from the 1st of August, 1866, will be made on the 1st day of January, 1866, and semi-annually thereafter, in the manner set forth in form No. 106. The benefit of the exemption in the proviso to section 110, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, is confined to provident institutions, savings banks, savings funds, or savings institutions having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits without profit or compensation to the company. In ascertaining the taxable amount of deposits, all sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, in the name of any one person, are to be included. In determining the average amount of deposits subject to taxation for the period covered by the return, these institutions will be allowed, in order to facilitate the making of such return, to take the amount on deposits on the first days of January and July of each year, prior to the time of making their returns, as the correct average deposit; or to take such period between those dates as may be satisfactory to the assessor of the district where such institution is located.

The total amount of deposits at the date fixed upon should always be stated in the return. The term "United States Securities" includes all interest bearing obligations of the United States owned and held by the bank as an investment.

The proviso of section 120, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, so far as it relates to the interest paid to depositors in savings banks or savings institutions, as are described in the proviso to section 110, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, are liable to the

5 per cent tax imposed by section 120 aforesaid, on the dividends or interest declared or paid by them to depositors and stockholders.
(Signed)

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

SOUTH CAROLINA FUNDING BILL.—The Charleston *Daily News* publishes the following bill offered in the State Senate on the 11th inst.: *A Bill to provide for the Funding of the Interest and Principal of the Stocks and Bonds of the State past due.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That at the earliest day practicable the Comptroller General and Treasurer shall prepare for the Governor a statement showing the amount due by the State on account of any outstanding bonds or stocks heretofore issued by the State, now past due, or which shall be due on or before the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, together with a statement of all the interest which is now due, or shall be due on or before the 1st day of January next, on all bonds or stocks issued by the State, whether the principal be due or otherwise, and as soon thereafter as practicable it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be prepared bonds of one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars each, to the amount of the aggregate of the said indebtedness so ascertained—the said bonds to be payable on the 1st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, in the City of Columbia, with half-yearly coupons for an interest of six per cent. attached thereto, the bonds themselves to be signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Comptroller-General, and the coupons to be signed by the Treasurer.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Governor to call by a proclamation on all holders of stocks or bonds past due, and all persons to whom interest is due to come forward and receive at the Treasury of the State, in lieu of existing evidences of indebtedness, the bonds hereby directed to be prepared; and the funds and faith of the State are hereby pledged to the punctual payment of the bonds and coupons issued as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That in the statement to be prepared of the amount of indebtedness due on account of interest, whether it be interest on stocks or by coupons—simple interest only shall be allowed, and, in settlements made at the Treasury, the holder of stock, bonds or coupons must pay the difference, if there be any, between the amount presented and the bonds received.

Sec. 4. That at the creditors of the State called in by the proclamation of the Governor, as aforesaid, may, upon presentation of their claims at the Treasury, if preferred by them, receive, in lieu of the bonds aforesaid, a certificate of stock from the Treasurer in exchange for the evidences of indebtedness left by them with the Treasurer.

Sec. 5. That the certificates of stock herein provided for shall be in the form following:

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF SO. CA., }
____ day of ____.

In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of South Carolina, passed the ____ day of _____. I do hereby certify and declare that there is due by the State of South Carolina to _____ the sum of _____ dollars, redeemable in the City of Columbia, on the 1st day of January, in the year 1890, bearing interest, payable at the Treasury of this State, half yearly, at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, payable on the 1st day of January and July of each year, until the debt be redeemed, which debt is duly recorded in the books of the Treasury and transferred there only.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH PROJECT.—At the late meeting of the British Association, Mr. T. Holmes read a paper describing the route of the proposed North Atlantic Telegraph. There are to be four submarine lengths; the first, from Scotland to the Faroe Islands, of 210 miles; the second of 240 miles; the third of 743 miles, and the last of 717 miles. It will be laid with much less risk and at less expense than the cable between Ireland and Newfoundland; and the author calculated that messages to America could be transmitted at something like half a crown a word. A short discussion followed the reading of this paper, in the course of which the scheme was spoken of as a most promising one by Prof. Hennessey, Mr. Varley and Capt. Maury.

NATIONAL DEBTS.—Statistical tables just published by the British Government give the subjoined list of the principal national debts, with the date to which each is made up, and the amount per head of each nation's indebtedness:

	Year.	Total debt.	Per head of pop'n.
Great Britain.	1863	£808,280,598	£21 16 0
United States.	1865	558,873,546	17 7 5
France.	1864	539,085,955	14 7 2
Russia.	1861	203,059,644	3 11 1
Austria.	1864	247,334,474	6 14 10
Italy.	1864	174,226,039	7 19 5
Spain.	1865	163,927,471	10 4 6
Holland.	1864	84,602,403	23 3 4
Turkey.	1864	49,500,000	1 8 0
Portugal.	1864	41,651,709	2 3 3
Belgium.	1864	41,651,440	9 11 6
Brazil.	1864	25,344,016	5 6 0
Denmark.	1861	22,923,716	2 5 9
Greece.	1863	10,170,159	4 0 0
Pera.	1863	10,707,364	9 15 3
Chili.	1865	6,857,648	3 14 10
		2,933,405	1 15 0

RAILWAY PROGRESS IN RUSSIA.—The railway system of Russia is making rapid progress. Moscow and Orel are to be connected in the course of next year, and in the year following this line will be continued south of Koursk, a distance, altogether, of about three hundred and forty miles. A further continuation of this line southward to Kiev is proposed—a distance of two hundred and ninety miles, and thence to Balta—two hundred and eighty miles, by means of which, in connection with the Odessa-Balto line, Odessa will be linked with Orel and Moscow, and the first great trunk communication between north and south be accomplished. At the same time a new connection will be made with the European system by means of a branch towards the Austrian frontier in Galicia from the Kive-Balta line, about one hundred and twelve miles in length. Another important project is a line of about 480

miles, to continue the southern line from Moscow to Coursk, by way of Kharkof, to Taganrog, or some other port in the Sea of Azof; and it is likewise proposed to connect Balta and Kharkof by a line of about four hundred miles. There are also one or two branches projected, such as a continuation of the southeastern line from Moscow to Morchansk, of the Odessa-Tiraspol line to Kichinet and the like; and far out of the European system progress is being made with a Trans-Caucasian line from Poti to Tiflis, intended to be prolonged to Baku, by which the Caspian and Black Seas will be connected. Altogether, these lines will form an addition to the present system of about 2,250 miles, and their completion is expected during the next four, or, at latest, six years. There are other schemes which will also be rapidly pressed forward, two of which are the southern trunk line to Sebastopol, leaving the present system at Kharkof, and the eastern line from Orel to Saratov on the Volga, which will be of great value after Orel is connected with Riga.

We call attention to the advertisement in our columns of seven per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad, the interest and principal payable in gold. It is unnecessary to comment upon an investment which offers 7 per cent. gold interest, as it speaks for itself. Full details as to security offered, prospects of the road, &c., may be had from Messrs. Fisk & Belden, Bankers, No. 37 Broad-street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday.

Bank Shares	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Railroad shares, viz.:	60	160	181	....	158	60	619
Central of New Jersey	200	25	400	400	600	800	2,425
Chicago & Alton	50	100	100	50	50	185	350
Chicago & Great Eastern	500	500	500	500	500	900	3,500
Chicago & Northwestern	3,300	4,025	6,700	6,600	5,654	8,800	25,750
Chicago, R. I., & Pacific	1,300	6,020	5,100	5,858	3,500	22,457	40,000
Cleveland, C. & C. Line	500	500	500	500	500	1,165	1,405
Cleveland & Pittsburg	2,800	4,100	2,900	4,200	12,934	2,500	29,424
Cleveland and Toledo	800	3,050	2,500	2,000	2,800	600	11,750
Delaware, Lack. & West.	500	500	500	500	500	1,165	1,405
Eric Railroad	9,600	8,900	11,420	18,000	14,388	15,585	77,893
Hannibal & St. Joseph	100	200	400	700	300	300	1,500
Hudson River	200	300	400	300	300	400	1,800
Illinois Central	100	200	300	300	300	300	1,405
Indianapolis and Cin.	100	200	300	300	300	300	1,405
Long Island	705	300	100	400	100	100	1,405
Michigan Central	450	1,500	351	1,000	50	300	3,651
Michigan Southern	4,650	3,300	6,200	5,900	9,800	6,390	36,310
Mil. & Prairie du Chien	5	30	30	30	30	30	225
Mil. & St. Paul	1,014	400	300	400	400	400	2,114
New York Central	3,375	4,704	4,450	1,206	1,272	1,500	16,507
New York & New Haven	36	....	5	5	100	146	6
Norwich & Worcester	870	1,850	217	2,700	6,300	800	12,487
Panama	....	....	....	5	5	5	5
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chic.	1,900	1,435	2,300	5,020	1,800	715	13,170
Reading	5,960	6,890	6,200	5,000	2,900	2,440	28,800
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	100	100	300	100	100	100	600
Stonington	25	25	25	25	15	40	40
Toledo, Wabash & West'n	100	1,300	200	900	400	200	3,600
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:	....	....	....	....	100	100	100
Ashburton Coal	....	....	....	....	100	100	100
Atlantic Mail	....	....	200	500	700	900	1,600
Boston Water Power	300	300	600	1,700	1,100	1,900	5,800
Canton	100	300	1,500	900	300	100	3,300
Central Coal	....	....	400	500	100	200	1,300
Cumberland Coal	400	300	900	3,800	4,500	1,800	11,500
Delaware & Hud. Canal	139	....	50	....	....	189	200
Lehigh & Susqueh'a Coal	200	....	....	....	....	....	200
Mariposa	1,750	5,650	5,400	4,700	14,570	11,440	43,510
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	100	100	100
Pacific Mail	....	17	100	65	50	50	223
Quicksilver	600	400	1,100	900	710	600	4,310
Rutland Marble	1,300	1,500	1,500	5,600	1,900	2,700	14,400
Smith & Parmalee	200	200	200	200	200	100	300
Spruce Hill Coal	1,300	700	1,500	2,300	1,800	700	8,200
Union Navigation	300	200	400	200	300	300	1,400
Western Union Telegraph	1,333	4,008	1,300	1,300	2,500	750	11,191
Russian	150	854	....	350	....	....	1,354

The volume of transactions in shares at the two Boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown by the following statement:

Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday	18,778	20,302	94,100	16,150	42,878	36,352	100	100
Monday	27,508	21,375	30,450	19,600	57,958	40,875	100	100
Tuesday	31,724	16,641	35,100	20,500	86,822	37,141	100	100
Wednesday	44,101	36,644	39,000	35,364	83,101	61,905	100	100
Thursday	41,407	26,301	53,290	29,300	94,627	55,501	100	100
Friday	25,981	22,340	41,309	30,200	67,321	52,540	100	100

Total of week..... 189,497 133,403 323,170 150,914 412,667 284,317

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
January 5.	181,350	243,900	425,250	May 18.	205,604	360,940	566,549
January 12.	339,109	328,400	667,509	May 25.	228,080	454,381	682,461
January 19.	943,515	273,300	1,215,815	June 1 (5 days)	288,870	380,906	670,776
January 26.	247,745	301,400	548,143	June 8.	304,080	278,880	482,930
February 2.	301,107	289,700	540,807	June 15.	136,591	268,910	395,501
February 9.	306,140	227,800	436,940	June 22.	150,864	268,680	389,544
February 16.	324,286	238,700	463,986	June 29.	119,577	165,500	284,937
February 23.	187,913	183,200	371,113	July 6 (4 days)	134,413	110,300	223,718
March 2.	217,961	211,500	439,461	July 13.	202,539	227,640	436,169
March 9.	206,546	211,300	418,149	July 20.	167,471	260,300	427,771
March 16.	206,312	213,450	419,762	July 27.	181,205	185,533	366,837
March 30.	231,106	385,910	516,016	August 3.	265,075	241,156	506,234
April 6.	210,700	247,100	418,394	August 10.	168,581	194,608	360,159
April 13.	260,113	211,650	464,765	August 17.	171,297	186,910	366,137
April 20.	170,556	208,650	368,806	August 24.	107,908	165,050	273,268
April 27.	244,738	226,920	482,988	Sept. 7.	110,544	123,403	150,914
May 3.	135,949	182,500	318,449	Sept. 14.	123,403	130,914	284,317
May 11.	130,127	190,450	320,597	Sept. 21.	189,497	235,170	412,667

The Government, State, &c., bonds sold at the two Boards, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. G's, 1831.	\$5,000	\$12,000	\$33,000	\$20,000	\$9,500	\$21,000
U. S. G's (5-20's)	230,600	120,000	131,500	27,500	75,000	104,500
U. S. G's (old)	15,000	....	....	....	....	91,700
U. S. G's (10-40's)	9,000	59,000	46,000	40,000	....	185,000
U. S. G's (old)	2,000	....	....	....	....	79,000
U. S. 7-30 notes	133,500	10,500	37,500	45,500	10,500	14,000

State bonds, viz.:

California T's.	....	3,000	....	....	3,000
Illinois 6's	....	....	....	2,500	2,500
Minnesota S's.	....	6,000	4,000	....	2,000
Missouri 6's	2,000	....	....	30,000	30,000
N. Y. State 5's	....	5,000	....	1,000	13,000
N. Y. State 7's	17,000	....	5,000	7,000	40,500
N. C. Carolina 6's	2,000	17,500	40,000	26,000	11,000
Ohio 6's	5,000	....	....	....	5,000
Tennessee 6's	45,000	89,000	55,000	154,000	47,000
Virginia 6's	13,000	....	....	....	1,000

City Bonds, viz.:

Brooklyn 6's	1,000	1,000
Brooklyn 6's

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds, sold on each day:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$259,600	\$191,000	\$342,500	\$241,200	\$84,500	\$156,000
U. S. Notes.....	133,500	10,500	37,500	45,500	10,500	14,000
State & City bonds	84,000	113,000	107,000	239,000	85,500	173,500
Railroad Bonds.....	26,000	27,000	35,000	46,500	20,000	53,000

Total of week.... \$603,100 \$341,500 \$422,000 \$563,200 \$200,500 \$395,500 \$2,424,800

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first eight months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

Governments	State, &c.	Railroad	Total
Bonds.....	Bonds.....	Bonds.....	amount.
January.....	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$3,085,500
February.....	3,846,500	\$2,591,900	1,692,100
March.....	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600
April.....	5,798,300	3,739,650	1,679,500
May.....	8,002,700	2,258,2	

London have been, upon the whole, firm, which has sustained quotations here amid the prevailing dullness. The supply from the interior, drawn out by the recent advance in prices, has fallen off materially during the week; the larger dealers, however, appear to be supplied with large amounts of securities, and are probably in a position to meet a heavy demand without any advance in prices. There has been no foreign demand for Five-twentieths during the week, nor yet any receipts of bonds, the markets of London and New York having been about evenly balanced.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified holders of Clearing House Certificates that interest upon one-half of those obligations will cease on the 25th of September, and upon the remaining half on the 25th of October.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug. 17.	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.
U. S. 6's, 1882 coup.	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1863 coupons.	101 1/2	108 1/2	112	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 10-40's	102	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	98 1/2	99
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	105	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106	106
U. S. 7-30's 2d series	105 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106	106	106
U. S. 7-30's 3d series	105 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106	106	106

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has shown a strong upward movement. We have previously intimated that heavy purchases were being made by combinations, with a view to promoting an upward movement in prices. The late decline in prices enabled these parties to purchase stocks at advantageous prices, and the active demand for Erie stock, for purposes connected with the election of directors in October, causing an advance in the price, afforded an occasion for inaugurating the movement. During the week prices have been steadily engineered upward, to the extent of 3 to 5 per cent. The rise has been favored by the existence of a large "short" interest on some of the leading stocks, Michigan Southern, for instance, being understood to be oversold to the extent of 25,000 shares. To day, however, the rise has been checked by sales of Erie to realize profits, causing a decline of 2 1/2 per cent. upon that stock. The general market has sympathized with this check to the extent of 1 1/2 per cent., but any further decline is resisted by the parties interested in a decline, and the market closes steady. The probability appears to be that, in the present condition of the market, a strong effort will be made by the "shorts" to resist any further advance in prices; but the strength of the market is enlisted against them.

Erie has advanced from 72 1/2 to 77 1/2, but closes to-day at 74 1/2.

The changes in prices in quotations will appear from the closing quotations given below.

The following are the closing quotations of to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.
Cumberland Coal	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	48
Quicksilver	49 1/2	51	49 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51
Canton Co.	52 1/2	—	52 1/2	52 1/2	54	54	54
Mariposa pref.	—	28	—	28	30 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
New York Central	106	104 1/2	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Erie	69 1/2	69 1/2	73	73	71	72 1/2	75 1/2
Hudson River	121	115 1/2	115 1/2	118 1/2	114	115 1/2	115 1/2
Reading	112 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	118 1/2	120 1/2	122	120 1/2
Mich. Southern	86	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84	83 1/2	85 1/2
Michigan Central	110 1/2	111	114	112	—	111	118
Clev. and Pittsb.	87 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87	87	87
Clev. and Toledo	116 1/2	116	115 1/2	114 1/2	116	117 1/2	117 1/2
Northwestern	36 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
" preferred	67 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	—	66 1/2	67 1/2
Rock Island	106 1/2	107	109 1/2	108 1/2	109	109	111
Fort Wayne	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	105 1/2	105 1/2
Illinois Central	122 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium has been steadily downward during the week, the price having declined from 145 1/2 on Monday to 143 1/2 to day. The receipts of gold from California and Europe have a depressing effect upon the premium; but the amounts coming to hand are not sufficient to produce any very marked effect under the current large demand for customs duties, the constantly oversold condition of the market, and the lightness of the supply. The receipts of gold from California and London during the week, aggregate, in round numbers, \$2,700,000, of which, however, \$500,000 was destined for the Sub-Treasury. The rate of interest on loaned gold has fluctuated between 1-32nd and 3-16th per cent. per diem.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	
Sept. 15	143 1/2	144 1/2	Sept. 19	145	145 1/2
Sept. 17	145	145 1/2	Sept. 20	144 1/2	145 1/2
Sept. 18	144 1/2	145	Sept. 21	143 1/2	144 1/2

The transactions at the Custom House and the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, for last week, were as follows:

Custom House.	Sub-Treasury
Receipts.	Payments.
Sept. 10	\$371,075 30
11	479,982 56
12	591,754 97
13	577,696 44
	1,001,330 28
	2,762,510 81
	1,696,184 49

Sept. 13	726,051 99	743,616 30	2,127,457 58
14	605,722 50	1,541,181 77	2,477,381 95
15	330,919 98	5,887,318 88	2,129,291 35
Total	\$3,105,457 20	\$19,047,372 97	\$21,568,131 25
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 10.			\$4,563,995 08

Deduct payments during the week.	\$106,132,116 43
19,047,372 97	

Balance on Saturday evening.	\$87,048,848 46
2,520,348 38	

The total amount of Gold Certificates issued \$1,494,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$298,000 in gold, and \$2,807,457 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since July 7:

Weeks	Custom House Ending	Payments.	Receipts.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
July 7	\$9,471,636	\$15,089,083	\$25,259,144	\$88,065,809	inc. \$7,290,061
14	8,486,296	10,184,139	16,366,534	94,348,198	6,183,348
21	8,480,149	16,472,438	13,797,169	91,572,929	2,675,266
28	8,396,884	19,688,106	14,013,440	85,904,362	5,668,682
Aug. 4	8,794,658	22,015,194	18,578,536	82,467,634	dec. 3,436,634
11	8,676,931	5,885,222	9,747,042	86,439,444	inc. 3,971,510
18	8,461,876	11,362,303	18,639,422	88,816,644	inc. 2,377,319
25	8,309,803	16,709,883	23,900,447	96,007,229	7,190,504
Sept. 1	8,199,163	47,807,365	34,094,678	82,394,512	dec. 13,713,686
8	8,322,265	16,880,366	19,089,718	84,563,995	2,369,452
15	8,105,457	19,047,372	21,568,131	87,048,848	2,520,348

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The recent speculative purchases of foreign bills have relieved the market of the pressure which has kept down rates, and during the week quotations have been decidedly firmer. There has been a steady inquiry for bills, but the advance has checked sales, and the aggregate of transactions is quite light. This morning the leading drawers asked 107 1/2@107 1/2 for 60 days' sterling, but towards the close the rates softened, and closed at the subjoined quotations.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Aug. 31.	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.
London Comm'l.	103 1/2@104 1/2	104@105	105 1/2@106 1/2	106 1/2@106 1/2
do bkr's long	105@106	105 1/2@106 1/2	107@107 1/2	107@107 1/2
do do short	106 1/2@106 1/2	106 1/2@106 1/2	108@108 1/2	108@108 1/2
Paris, long	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2
do short	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2	5,83 1/2@5,83 1/2
Antwerp	5,40@5,40	5,40@5,40	5,31 1/2@5,31 1/2	5,28 1/2@5,28 1/2
Swiss	5,40@5,40	5,40@5,40	5,31 1/2@5,31 1/2	5,28 1/2@5,28 1/2
Hamburg	35 1/2@35 1/2	35 1/2@35 1/2	35 1/2@35 1/2	35 1/2@35 1/2
Amsterdam	39 1/2@40 1/2	40@40	40@40	40@40
Frankfort	40@40	39 1/2@39 1/2	40@40	41@41
Bremen	77 1/2@77 1/2	77 1/2@77 1/2	77 1/2@77 1/2	77 1/2@77 1/2
Berlin	70 1/2@70 1/2	70@70	70@70	71@71

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on Sept. 15, 1866:

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
New York.	\$8,280,141	\$1,221,412	\$740,427	\$8,463,3 9	\$4,177,411
Manhattan	6,577,711	412,533	12,889	4,917,748	1,532,491
Merchants'	8,188,773	559,778	627,367	6,491,141	4,399,933
Mechanics'	6,363,883	132,558	515,449	4,733,789	1,739,857
Union	4,810,153	100,378	445,166	3,920,053	1,273,415
America	10,416,703	919,942	2,715	9,283,921	2,886,919
Phenix	3,745,327	88,933	295,000	9,12,878	793,601
City	3,805,896	516,703	2,908,317	894,403	
Tradesmen's	3,055,913	19,481	622,800	2,953,405	945,857
Fulton	2,835,215	105,012	19,303	2,587,388	2,238,526
Chemical	5,575,256	286,571	18,465	5,732,255	3,329,049
Merch'ts Exchange	3,684,057	21,624	453,718	2,878,560	519,226
National	2,840,450	133,824	498,492	1,080,383	519,226
Butch. & Drovers	2,579,634	40,349	240,622	2,005,038	519,756
Mech's & Traders	1,870,727	44,176	11,500	1,644,555	477,044
Greenwich	1,055,754	12,275	5,563	913,665	234,328
Leather Manufact'r's	3,640,538	176,952	163,500	3,102,331	1,675,451
Seventh Ward	1,310,243	19,012	170,593	110,677	618,705
State of N. York	5,702,011	225,759	10,556	5,318,293	3,188,323
American Exc'ge	12,393,341	429,339	988,340	7,295,364	3,822,938
Commerce	23,577,456	502,609	4,754,490	8,008,576	5,442,170
Broadway	5,873,154	66,104	900,000	4,941,354	2,072,593
Ocean	3,583,119	21,665	796,912	3,216,654	1,156,007
Mercantile	3,412,394	49,224	482,315	3,280,346	1,286,380
Pacific	2,084,174	11,301	128,657	1,611,593	479,222
Republic	4,845,940	117,402	557,950	4,128,697	1,573,939
Chatham</					

Clearings for the week ending Sept. 8, 1866.....	\$391,403,135 94
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 15, 1866.....	567,299,319 39
Balances for the week ending Sept. 8, 1866.....	22,347,721 28
Balances for the week ending Sept. 15, 1866.....	26,399,652 92

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$1,864,835	Deposits.....	Dec. \$263,344
Specie.....	Dec. 98,541	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 578,798
Circulation.....	Inc. 584,083		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks :

Loans.	Specie.	Circula-	Legal	Aggregate
July 7	\$257,534,833	\$9,865,266	\$27,396,530	\$305,799,611
July 14.	259,183,494	12,451,684	27,394,172	307,190,048
July 21.	255,965,018	10,860,147	27,379,030	231,049,792
July 28.	256,612,017	9,701,046	27,349,812	214,582,926
Aug. 4.	256,808,717	9,448,300	27,311,549	214,156,705
Aug. 11.	258,363,063	8,424,300	27,328,532	214,233,263
Aug. 18.	261,951,934	7,545,513	27,706,904	214,310,576
Aug. 25.	265,901,063	6,884,077	27,598,464	218,119,450
Sep. 1.	265,399,607	6,881,600	27,507,584	225,191,282
Sep. 8.	268,944,668	7,455,910	28,506,288	225,107,991
Sep. 15.	270,806,504	7,387,363	29,360,371	224,844,647
				90,173,233
				567,299,652

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks :

	Sept. 8.	Sept. 15.	
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,643,150	
Loans.....	50,320,038	49,889,015	Decrease... \$431,023
Specie.....	826,435	809,923	Decrease... 23,428
Legal Tenders.....	24,134,918	24,528,318	Increase... 984,450
Deposits.....	41,604,903	41,503,120	Increase... 198,217
Circulation.....	9,608,410	9,605,817	Decrease... 2,593

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods :

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 7	\$30,546,695	48,892,594	\$866,981	\$49,431,681	\$38,275,788
July 14.	30,311,668	49,493,405	852,773	9,442,146	37,707,567
July 21.	21,812,504	49,006,939	849,770	9,427,363	37,575,560
July 28.	29,992,376	48,955,067	826,096	9,482,473	37,270,884
Aug. 4.	30,393,826	48,952,529	825,978	9,516,724	37,244,094
Aug. 11.	20,600,536	49,164,321	835,158	9,543,472	36,639,296
Aug. 18.	19,863,685	48,580,540	811,320	9,566,788	36,942,811
Aug. 25.	20,412,323	48,591,763	807,071	9,575,534	36,025,886
Sep. 1.	24,040,254	50,086,590	806,915	9,589,574	41,162,627
Sep. 8.	24,314,918	50,320,068	826,345	9,608,410	41,604,903
Sep. 15.	24,528,318	49,889,015	802,922	9,605,817	41,093,120

BOSTON BANKS.—The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks are given below. A detailed comparison with last week shows a decrease in loans of \$90,441; an increase of specie of \$14,626; decrease in legal tender notes of \$773,134; an increase in amount due from other banks of \$441,249; a decrease in amounts due to other banks of \$111,435; a decrease in deposits of \$792,289; an increase in National circulation of \$49,453, and an decrease in State circulation of \$4,674. The following are the footings as compared with those of the two previous statements :

	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 3.	
Capital.....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	
Loans.....	94,738,228	94,878,709	95,387,808	
Specie.....	328,830	314,204	264,863	
Legal tender notes.....	20,803,416	21,580,730	22,071,251	
Due from other banks.....	12,964,896	12,523,647	12,847,518	
Due to other banks.....	16,231,871	16,343,306	16,053,698	
Deposits.....	38,357,208	39,149,497	39,856,550	
Circulation (National).....	24,345,328	24,295,875	24,340,925	
Circulation (State).....	351,401	356,075	344,773	

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last two months :

	Legal	Deposits.	Circulation
June 25.	\$94,896,170	\$323,335	\$19,587,920
July 16.	96,047,000	483,600	21,610,000
July 23.	95,985,863	441,689	22,786,738
“ 30.	95,004,698	322,949,659	39,770,362
Aug. 6.	96,672,749	318,779	22,432,317
“ 13.	95,771,749	295,241	21,101,481
“ 20.	94,915,075	333,670	20,517,595
“ 27.	94,519,253	323,083	21,688,693
Sept. 3.	95,387,508	264,863	22,071,251
“ 10.	94,876,709	314,204	21,580,730
“ 17.	94,738,228	328,830	20,303,416

* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

NATIONAL BANKS.—National Bank currency was issued during the week ending Sept. 15, amounting to \$671,470, making the total sum now in circulation \$291,851,315, for which the Government holds securities to the amount of \$331,578,500.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation :

Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5.	1,650	\$271,262,165	July 14.	1,654	\$284,566,875		
May 12.	1,650	272,878,895	July 21.	1,655	286,894,545		
May 19.	1,650	274,653,195	Aug. 4.	1,656	287,048,920		
May 26.	1,650	\$414,931,479	Aug. 11.	1,656	288,403,775		
June 2.	1,650	277,379,660	Aug. 18.	1,656	289,510,890		
June 9.	1,650	278,905,675	Aug. 25.	1,658	289,031,068		
June 16.	1,653	280,363,590	Sept. 1.	1,658	291,179,045		
June 23.	1,653	281,234,460	Sept. 8.	1,659	291,851,315		
June 30.	1,653	282,655,440	Sept. 15.	1,659	291,851,315		
July 7.	1,658	283,927,805					

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Sept. 5, 1866 :

	ISSUE DEPARTMENT.		
Notes issued.....	£30,098,390	Government debt.....	£11,015,100
		Other securities.....	3,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion.....	15,098,390
			£30,098,390
	RANKING DEPARTMENT.		
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000	Gov. Securities, (including dead weight annuity.....	£11,927,023
Rest.....	3,987,417	Other securities.....	23,225,787
Public deposits.....	4,778,487	Notes.....	5,877,145
Other deposits.....	17,463,300	Gold and silver coin.....	1,056,882
Seven day and other bills.....	645,573		
			£41,426,777

The return gives the following results when compared with the previous week :

Rest.....	£3,987,417	Increase.....	£171,724
Public deposits.....	4,778,487	Increase.....	641,439
Other deposits.....	17,463,300	Decrease.....	1,010,750

On the other side of the account :

Government securities.....	£11,927,023	Increase.....	£251,300
Other securities.....	23,225,787	Decrease.....	711,697
Notes unemployed.....	5,877,145	Increase.....	43,540

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,221,245, being an increase of £322,735; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £16,195,212, showing an increase of £363,192 when compared with the preceding statement.

BANK STOCK LIST.

[COMPANIES.]	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	FRI DAY.
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Per Share.		
America*	100 3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 137 139
America (Jer. City)	25 100,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 4
American	100 500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 115 119
American Exchange	100 5,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66. 5 115 119
Atlantic	100 300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 6
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50 500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
Bowery	100 250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
Broadway	25 1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 12 250
Brooklyn	50 300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
Bull's Head*	50 200,000	Quarterly.	July '66. 4
Butchers & Drovers	25 800,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 130
Central	100 3,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66. 5 115 117
Chatham	25 450,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 6 105
Chemical	100 300,000	Quarterly.	July '66. 6
Citizens'	25 400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
City	100 1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66. 5 201
City (Brooklyn)	50 300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
Commerce	100 10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 164 117
Commonwealth	100 750,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 6 105
Continental	100 2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 104 105
Cort Exchange*	100 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug '66. 5 116 116
Croton	100 200,000		
Currency	100 100,000	Quarterly.	July '66. 10
Dry Dock*	30 200,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 3 24
East River	50 350,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 4 100
Eighth	100 250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
Fifth	100 150,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5
First	100 500,000	May and Nov.	May '66. 10 106 106
Fifth (Brooklyn)	100 200,000	Jan. and July.	July '66. 5 106
Fulton	30 600,000	May and Nov.	May '66. 5
Far. & Crit. (Wm'bg)	100 160,000	Jan. and July.	July '66

[September 22, 1866.]

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.						
National.							Central of New Jersey	100					127½
United States 6s, 1867.	registered.	131					Chicago and Alton	100	106	108½	108½	108½	107½
do do 6s, 1868.	coupon.	125					do do preferred	100					107½
do do 6s, 1868.	registered.						Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100					138½
do do 6s, 1881.	coupon.	111½	111½	111½	111½	11½	Chicago and Great Eastern	100					138½
do do 6s, 1881.	registered.						Chicago and Milwaukee	100					46½
do do 6s, 5-20s.	coupon.	111½	111½	111½	111½	11½	Chicago and Northwestern	100	35½	35½	36	36½	35½
do do 6s, 5-20s.	registered.	108					do do preferred x	100	66½	66½	67½	68½	68
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).	coupon.	108½	108½				Chicago and Rock Island	100	109½	109½	110½	111½	111
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).	coupon.	108½	108½	108½			Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati	100					115
do do 6s, 5-20s, do.	registered.						Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	86½	86½		87	87
do do 6s, 5-20s.	do						Cleveland and Toledo	50		117½	117	117½	117½
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1861.	do						Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	100					150
do do 6s, do. (1 yearly).							Eighth Avenue	100					75
do do 6s, 1871.	coupon.		105				Erie	100	72½	74½	73½	75	75½
do do 6s, 1871.	registered.						do preferred	100	75			77	77
do do 6s, 1874.	coupon.						Hammond and St. Joseph	100					52
do do 6s, 1874.	registered.						do do preferred	100					53
do do 6s, 10-40s.	coupon.	9½	98½	99½	99½	99	Harlem	50					60
do do 6s, 10-40s.	registered.		98½				do preferred	50					50
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cont.)							Hudson River	100					121½
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes. 1st series.	106½	105½	106	106	106½		Illinois Central	100	122	121½	122	121½	121½
do do do do 2d series.	106	105½	106	106	106		Indiana and Cincinnati	50		75	75		67½
do do do do 3d series.	106	105½	106	106	106½		Joliet and Chicago	100					69
Long Island							Long Island	50					50
McGregor Western							McGregor Western	100					100
Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred.							Marietta and Cincinnati, 2d preferred.	100					41
do do do do guaranteed.							Michigan Central	100	119½	119½	113½	113½	113½
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien							Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	84	84½	8½	85	85½
do do do do 1st pref.							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	100					100
do do do do 2d pref.							Mississippi and Missouri	100					85
Milwaukee and St. Paul.							Morris and Essex	100					100
do do do preferred.							New Jersey	100					100
Mississippi and Missouri							New York Central	100	107½	107½	107	107	106½
Morris and Essex							New York and New Haven	100	112		112	111	112
New Jersey							New Haven and Hartford	100					100
New York							Norwich and Worcester	100					100
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	29½	29½	29	29	28½	28½
do do do do preferred.							Panama	100					26½
Panama							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	100	105½	105½	106	106½	105½
Reading							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute	100	15½	15½	15½	15½	15
do do do do 1st mort.							do do do preferred	100	36½				37
Second avenue							Second avenue	100					100
Sixth avenue							Stomington	100					112
Third avenue							Third avenue	100					112
Toledo, Wabash and Western							Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	43½	44½	44½	45½	45
do do do preferred.							do do do preferred.	50					71½
Railroad Bonds:							Railroad Bonds:						
Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.						96
Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877.							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877.						96
Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund						96
do do 1st mortgage.							Chicago and Alton, Income						98
do do Income.							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.						110½
Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.						101½
Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund							do do Interest.						88
do do do do consolidated.							do do Extension.						88
Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.							do do 1st mortgage.						88
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.							do do 4th mortgage.						88
do do 3d mortgage, conv.							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund						101½
do do 4th mortgage.							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.						101½
do do do do 2d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
Erie, 1st mortgage, 1888.							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1888.	103½					98
do 2d mortgage, 1879.							do 2d mortgage, 1879.						98
do 3d mortgage, 1883.							do 4th mortgage, 1888.	96½					98½
do 4th mortgage, 1880.							do 5th mortgage, 1888.						98½
do 5th mortgage, 1888.							Galena and Chicago, extended.						100
do do do 2d mortgage.							Great Western, 1st mort.						100
do do do 3d mortgage.							do do 2d mortgage.						100
Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.							Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.						100
Hartlem, 1st mortgage, 1860-72.							Hartlem, 1st mortgage, 1860-72.						100
do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.						100
do 2d mortgage, 1868.							do 2d mortgage, 1868.						100
Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.						100
do 2d mortgage, 1875.							do 3d mortgage, 1875.						100
do 4th mortgage, 1880.							do 4th mortgage, 1880.						100
do 5th mortgage, 1888.							do 5th mortgage, 1888.						100
do do do do 2d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
Erie, 1st mortgage, 1888.							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1888.	103½					98
do 2d mortgage, 1879.							do 3d mortgage, 1879.						98
do 4th mortgage, 1883.							do 4th mortgage, 1883.	96½					98½
do 5th mortgage, 1888.							do 5th mortgage, 1888.						98½
do do do do 2d mort.							Galena and Chicago, extended.						100
do do do do 3d mort.							Great Western, 1st mort.						100
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 2d mort.						100
do do do do 5th mort.							Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.						100
do do do do 2d mort.							Hartlem, 1st mortgage, 1860-72.						100
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 1st mort.						100
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 2d mort.						100
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 3d mort.						100
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 4th mort.						100
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 5th mort.						100
do do do do 4th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 5th mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 2d mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 3d mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 4th mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 5th mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 2d mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 3d mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 4th mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 5th mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½					98
do do do do 2d mort.							do do 3d mort.						98
do do do do 3d mort.							do do 4th mort.						98
do do do do 4th mort.							do do 5th mort.						98
do do do do 5th mort.							do do do do 2d mort.	102½					99
do do do do 2d mort.							Erie, 1st mort.	103½				</	

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi-pal Due	FRIDAY.		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi-pal Due	FRIDAY.	
		Rate	Payable		Bid	Asked			Rate	Payable		Bid	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.					143		Municipal Securities.						
National Securities.							ALBANY, N. Y.—City Script.	\$225,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '69	...	97
Bonds of 1847— <i>registered</i>	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	132%		do Water Loan...	850,000	6	do	'70 '82	...	
do 1848— <i>coupon</i>	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	130%		do Alb. Not. RR...	300,000	6	do	1879	var.	
do do registered							do RR Bds.	600,000	6	Jan. & July	1913	...	
do 1860— <i>coupon</i>	7,922,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	105%		do Improvements...	4,963,000	5	J., A., J. & O.	1870	...	
do do registered							do Miscellaneou...	820,000	6	do	1870	...	
do 1883— <i>coupon</i>	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	90%		do N. W. Vinc. RR...	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	...	
do do registered							do Water Loan...	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1873	...	
do 1861— <i>coupon</i>	282,718,800	6	Jan. & July	1881	11 1/2% 12 1/2%		do York & Sus. R...	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	99%	
do do registered							do B. & O. R. comp...	5,000,000	6	J. A., J. & O.	1890	...	
Oregon War Bds (yearly) — <i>coupon</i>	1,016,000	6	July...	1881	107%		do B. & O. RR...	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	99%	
Bonds (5-30s) of 1862— <i>coupon</i>	.....	6	Jan. & July	1881	109% 11 1/2%		do Park...	554,000	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do registered							do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do 1864— <i>coupon</i>	773,422,800	6	May & Nov.	1884	108%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do registered							do Water Loan Stg...	1,949,711	4 1/2	do	1890	99%	
do 1865— <i>coupon</i>	127,549,150	6	May & Nov.	1885	108% 108%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do registered							do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do (10-40s) 1864— <i>coupon</i>	171,069,250	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	98% 99%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do registered							do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
Union Pacific R. R. Bonds of 1865	8,302,000	6	Jan. & July	1895	106%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
Treasury Notes (1st series)...	7,30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	106%			do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do (2d series)...	769,518,900	7,30	Jun. & Dec.	1868	106%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do (3d series)...		7,30	Jan. & July	1868	106%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
State Securities.							do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
ALABAMA—State Bonds.	2,109,000	5	May & Nov.	1877	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do (Sterling)...	648,000	5	Jan. & July	1876	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do do	688,000	6	do	1876	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
CALIFORNIA—State Bonds.	2,472,000	7	do	72 '80	113% 117%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds large							do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.	8,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72 '92	97%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
GEORGIA—State Bonds.	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do new	525,000	7	do	1872	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.	1,288,887	6	Jan. & July	1870	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do Registered	1,755,406	6	do	1870	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do Coupon Bonds...	1,386,570	6	do	1870	60 '65 99%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,371,725	6	do	1870	69 '70 99%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	1,775,677	6	do	1870	76 '77 99%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	241,000	6	do	1870	87%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan Bonds...	1,157,700	6	do	1870	87% 99%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
INDIANA—State Bonds.	230,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	8%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,015,300	5	do	1866	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan Bonds...	1,225,500	6	May & Nov.	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
IOWA—State Certificates.	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan Bonds...	200,000	7	do	1875	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
KANSAS—State Bonds.	447,000	5	Jan. & July	68 '73	95%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.	3,204,000	6	do	68 '72	95% 96%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).	516,000	6	do	dem.	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds (RR)	3,049,000	6	do	61 '69	100%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds for B'ks...	5,398,000	6	do	1866	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MAINE—State Bonds.	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan...	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MARYLAND—State Bonds.	8,171,962	5	Quarterly	var.	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bds <i>coupon</i>	3,192,765	6	Quarterly	1890	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MASSACHUSETTS—State Script.	1,727,000	6	Quarterly	1870	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,029,000	5	May & Nov.	'68 '74	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loans...	6,429,000	5	do	1894	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Script...	1,150,004	6	Jan. & July	71 '74	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,450,000	6	do	75 '78	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan...	1,088,000	6	do	1883	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	1,750,000	6	do	73 '83	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do Renewal Loan...	216,000	6	do	1878	93%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Bounty Loan...	1,122,000	7	do	1886	97%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.	254,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	101%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
MISSOURI—State Bonds.	250,000	8	Jan. & July	1867	101%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds for RR...	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	71 '89	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds (Pac. RR)	7,000,000	6	do	72 '87	75% 78%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Bonds (H. & St. J.)	3,000,000	6	do	72 '85	80% 81%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do Revenue Bonds...	431,000	9	do	1866	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.	535,100	6	Jan. & July	1874	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Fund Bds...	1,650,000	6	do	1869	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do State Scrip...	95,000	6	Jan. & July	var.	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do War Loan Bonds...	731,000	6	Jan. & July	71 '72	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.	1,189,750	6	Jan. & July	pleas.	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do General Fund....	500,000	6	do	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	909,607	5	do	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	442,361	5	May & Nov.	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	800,000	5	do	1878	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do Bounty ds co up'n's	25,566,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	103%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	702,000	6	J. A. & O.	1866	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	3,050,000	6	do	1872	98%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,250,000	6	do	1874	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	500,000	6	do	1875	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	192,585	5	do	1866	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	1,163,000	5	do	1868	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	1,450,000	6	do	1871	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	2,400,000	6	do	1874	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	6,168,000	5	do	1886	.....		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	
do do do	3,000,000	6	do	1871	73% 78%		do Water Loan...	993,200	6	do	1890	99%	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Sept. 21.

There is a large trade doing, because the actual wants of the country are at this season large. But it seems to be the rule with our merchants to do no more than is positively required of them. There is want of confidence in the stability of prices, so far as they depend upon the premium upon gold, which discourages the accumulation of considerable stocks of goods. The recent decline renders currency quotations nominal.

Cotton has advanced on reduced crop estimates and an improvement in Liverpool, with large sales—closing quiet.

Breadstuffs have been as active in flour and wheat as limited supplies would permit.

In Provisions, the market for hog products and butter and cheese are very sensitive to variations in demand and supply. Lard has declined, while butter and cheese are firmer, especially the finer sorts, which are scarce.

In Groceries we observe a firmer market for coffee. The stocks of Rio in this country are reduced to about 45,000 bags, and only about half as much is on the way. The latest accounts from Rio Janeiro reports coffee more active; sales for the fortnight 85,000 bags, at an advance of 200 to 300 reis per arroba on the finest grades; supplies from the interior are limited, and the stock reduced to 40,000 bags, a large portion of which is inferior. The new crop is estimated at 2,500,000 bags. The market closed quiet at the following quotations: washed, 7 6/100 a 9 1/200; superior 7 7/200 a 7 6/100; good firsts 6 8/100 a 6 9/100. Exchange on England was higher and firm at 23d.; money abundant at 7 a 8 per cent. Sugars has been inactive and drooping—sales of the week about 2,500 tons.

The business in Molasses has been large. The active demand noted at the close last week was continued until the movement embraced 5,000 hogsheads, closing quiet.

Rice has declined $\frac{1}{4}$ in currency, leaving gold prices about as last week.

Teas and Spices have been fairly active.

In Metals, there is nothing especial to note, except continued large business in Pig Iron at advanced prices.

Hides have been less active, owing to the fact that holders have been daily advancing their views. The large receipts to-day were mostly sold before their arrival.

Naval Stores have been without important change. Rosins have slightly advanced, with large sales, part for export to Great Britain.

Refined 2c. lower. The non-arrival of the European mails checked the demand early in the week, and, latterly, the decline in gold has had the same effect.

East India Goods have been quiet, and Gunny Cloth has had a downward tendency—sales being made to arrive at 23*l*c. gold.

Fruits of all kinds are quiet. Fish are irregular and un-
prices continue to slightly improve. The receipts are only
about half as large as at this date in 1865.

Frights of all kinds are quiet. Fish are irregular and unsettled.

Freights close very depressed. The speculative advance in cotton and corn have stopped shipments, and there is scarcely anything else to go forward, except small lots of tobacco, and the usual business in petroleum. The Liverpool steamer for next week took corn to-day at something under 4d. per bush., and her rate for cotton was a farthing per pound.

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York, since July 1, 1866, the ports of destination and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1861. The export of each article for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the *CHRONICLE* from that here given:

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sep. 15, since Jan 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For	Since	Same	For	Since	Same	
	the	Jan. 1,	time	the	Jan. 1,	time	
	week.	1866.		week.	1866.		
Buttons	130.	4,678	2,277	Hardware	227	9,843	2,889
Coal, tons.	7,504	351,294	206,138	Iron, R.R. b'rs	202,850	142,674	
Cocoa, bags.	397	10,961	3,325	Lead, pigs.	8,436	306,558	113,999
Coffee, bags.	1,458	549,369	518,357	Spelter, lbs.	7,257	691	56,163
Cotton, bales.	1,900	27,515	27,515	Steel.	2,792	135,730	55,771
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs.	12,801	571,372	412,842
Bark, Peru	54	46,171	2,296	Tin slabs, lbs.	4,792	255	2,525,964
Bleas p'w'drs	275	19,127	13,977	Rags.	73	34,369	25,789
Brimst, tns.	301	13,293	7,864	Sugar, h'nds.	9,962	335,381	250,870
Cochineal.	172	918	1,655	Tce & b'ls.	9,262	324,353	302,784
Cr Tarter.	28	949	729	Sugar, bxs & b'gs	6,947	302,897	457,432
Gambier.		16,019	201	Tea.	1,256	636,897	
Gums, crude	334	9,706	3,075	Tobacco.	344	14,735	17,856
Guin, Arabic	35	2,516	2,402	Waste.	344	11,635	6,989
Indigo.	42	2,606	4,416	Wines, &c.	5,020	91,803	36,935
Madder.	75	7,381	3,163	Champ, b'kts.	5,669	338,493	56,594
Oils, ess.	30	3,322	1,807	Wines.	5,669	338,493	56,594
Oil, Olive.	350	84,511	23,864	Wool, bales.	12	49,259	40,781
Opium.	569			472 Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb.	1,500	104,807	44,624	Cigars.	3,756	\$1,158,136	\$504,835
Soda, sal.	331	27,835	8,734	Corks.	5,338	126,259	106,966
Soda, ash.	403	27,900	20,117	Fancy goods.	59,922	312,948	1,882,404
Flax.	63	9,029	9,495	Fish.	420	556,001	379,329
Furs.	146	3,575	3,455	Fruit, &c.			
Gunny cloth.	250	18,073	2,445	Lemons.	11,641	48,920	189,489
Hair.	2	3,761	1,985	Oranges.	288,982	291,195	
Hemp, bales.	445	86,557	45,678	Nuts.	8,349	74,736	772,598
Hides, &c.				Raisins.	554,161	347,387	
Bristles.	24	1,824	914	Hides, undr'd.	105,268	4,802,671	3,174,501
Hides, dres'd	183	8,182	3,102	Rice.	6,409	582,236	879,888
India rubber.	225	16,573	19,971	Spices, &c.			
Ivory.	618	2,058	2,058	Cassia.	198,543	76,585	
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.	606	43,730	25,184
Watches.	19	507	441	Pepper.	159,905	3,228	
Linseed.	5,485	181,334	59,741	Saltpetre.	663	132,610	75,701
Molasses.	4,025	106,638	121,220	Woods.			
Metals, &c.				Fustic.	2,908	24,460	46,919
Cattley.	89	4,350	1,848	Logwood.	3,598	134,487	113,015

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 21, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]							
	This	Since	Same	This	Since	Same	
	week.	Jan. 1.	time '65	week.	Jan. 1.	time '65	
Ashes, pkgs.	47	4,160	13,595	Rosin.	7,792	280,088	75,128
Breadstuffs.				Pitch.	108	39,277	7,987
Flour, bbls.	70,610	648,615	2,153,460	Tar.	2,397	2,397	
Wheat, bush.	101,423	1,674,178	185,511,210	Oil cake, pkgs.	2,754	74,985	
Oats.	216,072	5,416,680	6,185,780	Oil, lard.	50	3,878	4,980
Corn.	1,245,068	16,696,755	7,157,305	Oil, Petroleum.	23,760	719,151	345,425
Rye.	13,026	443,929	281,655	Peanut, bags.	9,442		
Malt.	3,783	387,709		Provisions.			
Barley.	18,160	46,098	*807,135	Butter, pkgs.	8,849	310,966	460,985
Grass seed.	2,120	117,857		Cheese.	10,973	391,952	455,440
Flaxseed.	10,882	31,884		Cut meats.	83	93,742	94,680
Beans.				Eggs.	1,502	127,192	
Peas.				Pork.	47	93,922	195,970
C. meal, bbls.	152,865			Beef, pkgs.	290	46,906	78,035
C. meal, bags.	4,498	177,057	+237,405	Lard, pkgs.	217	82,111	88,925
Buckwheat &	2,371	228,359		Lard, kegs.	6,066		
B.W. flour, bg.	75,329			Rice, pkgs.	42	2,136	
Cotton, bales.	4,381	441,936	413,750	Starch.	254	66,398	
Copper, bbls.	91	15,527		Stearine.	6,939		
Copper, plates.				Spelter, slabs.	2,833		
Driedfruit, pkgs.	420	7,769		Sugar, h'nds & b'ls.	84	2,967	
Grease, pkgs.	22	5,743					
Hemp, bales.		2,328		Tallow, pkgs.	91	4,501	10,930
Hides, No.	633	278,093		Tobacco, pkgs.	3,819	126,886	
Hops, bales.	883	5,346	15,585	Tobacco, b'lds.	1,367	49,010	
Leather, sides.	40,686,1	625,436,1	559,400	Whiskey, b'lds.	1,699	58,654	49,985
Lead, pigs.	6,513						
Molasses, bbls.		11,156		Wool, bales.	2,533	105,333	83,460
& bbls.				Dressed Hogs.			
Naval Stores.				No.	81,780		
Crude trp, bbl.	156	32,221	24,701	Rice, rough.			
Spirits turp.	2,412	42,012	11,969	bush.			

* Including barley malt.

+ Including bags reduced to barrels.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, Sept. 21, P. M.

The receipts at all the ports the past week have reached 4,853 bales, against 4,840 the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 10,882 bales. As yet, very little of the new crop appears to have come forward. The exports for this week are 12,901 bales, of which 9,745 bales were to Liverpool, 3,148 bales to Havre, and 8 bales to Barcelona, as follows:

Exp'd this week to—				
Liv.	Havre.	Bar.	Total.	
3,059	344	8	4,311	
3,372	2,804	....	6,176	
1,081	....	....	1,081	
1,388	....	....	1,388	
Total this week.	9,745	3,143	8	12,901

The total foreign exports since Sept. 1 from all the ports now reaches 26,303 bales. Below, we give our table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP M'NTS TO N. AMER. & TEXAS.	STOCKS.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 14.	3,120	3,372	5,025	....	8,397	5,800
Mobile, Sept. 14.	1,119	3,035	....	....	3,035	1,934
Charleston, Sept. 14.	1,569	1,031	....	....	1,031	1,446
Savannah, Sept. 14.	1,934	....	....	....	....	2,416
Texas, Sept. 7.	174	1,383	....	....	1,383	434
New York, Sept. 21*	915	11,292	633	532	12,457	915
Florida.	....	....	....	....	....	170,000
N. Carolina, Sept. 21	987	....	....	....	987	....
Virginia, Sept. 21.	1,064	....	....	....	1,064	....
Other p'ts, Sept. 19.	....	....	....	....	....	140,000
Total.	10,882	20,113	5,658	532	26,303	15,415

* By Railroad, Canal and River. + This is a mere estimate, but we expect to get a statement from actual count next week. † Estimated.

During the week the market has continued active and buoyant. The advance in Liverpool reported on Wednesday caused considerable animation here, which was not checked by the subsequent decline. Since the unfavorable crop accounts from the South served to increase the confidence of holders. The advance is fully 2c. per lb., while gold has fallen from 14½ to 14¾. Sales for the week have been 22,000 bales, and the market closes very strong at the following quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans
Ordinary.	2	26	28	29
Good Ordinary.	30	30	31	32
Low Middling.	32½	32½	33	34
Middling.	35½	35½	36	37½
Good Middling.	39	39	40	41

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to 4,311 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: Malta, 927; Chancellor, 1,286; City of Boston, 884; Virginia, 862. Total bales.	3,959
To Havre per barque: Alexander, 344. Total bales.	344
To Barcelona per s'chr: Sunrise, 8. Total bales.	8

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1866

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING		Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.		
Liverpool.	7,314	3,959	11,273	12,541
Other British Ports.	19	....	19	84
Total to Gt. Britain.	7,333	3,959	11,292	12,625
Havre.	289	344	633	500
Other French ports.	....	....	....	....
Total French.	289	344	633	500
Bremen and Hanover.	271	....	271	....
Hamburg.	50	....	50	....
Other ports.	203	....	203	....
Total to N. Europe.	524	....	524	....
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.	8	....	8	8
All others.	....	....	....	....
Total Spain, etc.	8	....	8	8
Grand Total.	8,146	4,311	12,457	18,225

THE GROWING CROP.—Our advices this week are less favorable from most of the cotton-growing region. The warm rain, to which we referred in our last issue, has continued without abatement, causing, as is claimed in many places, the rot to

a large portion of the corn-growing districts of the West; but the frost reports are apocryphal, except, possibly, in the more northern latitudes, where little corn is raised. But new corn is not expected here this season, and damage by frost can have only very remote effect. The stock of corn at this market is rapidly accumulating, and may be now estimated at two million bushels. Oats have also experienced a speculative advance, based on limited receipts. Rye and barley have been quiet.

The following are the closing quotations :

Flour, unsound ..	2 bbl \$3 50	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.	1 75@ 2 45
Superfine State & West.	8 50@ 9 25	Milwaukee Club.	1 90@ 2 50	
Extra State ..	10 50@ 11 25	Red Winter	1 90@ 2 50	
Shipping, R. crop Ohio.	10 75@ 11 25	Amber do	2 60@ 2 80	
Extra Western com- mon to good	10 25@ 12 00	White	2 75@ 3 10	
Double Extra Western and St. Louis	12 50@ 15 25	Corn, Western Mixed	87@ 88	
Southern supers	11 25@ 12 60	Western Yellow	87@ 93	
Southern, fancy and ex.	12 75@ 15 75	Western White	87@ 93	
Canada, common to choice extra .....	....@ ..	Rye	85@ 1 20	
Rye Flour, fine and super- fine	5 50@ 6 50	Oats, Western cargoes	45@ 51	
Corn meal J-rsey and Brandywine	4 60@ 5 00	Jersey and State	50@ 55	
		Barley	80@ 1 15	
		Malt	1 20@ 1 50	
		Peas, Canada	1 15@ 1 30	
		White beans	1 80@ 2 60	

The movement at this market has been as follows :

	RECEIPTS.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. S'p. 1.	For the w'k. S'p. Jan. 1.
60,405	1,628,870	64,525	2,153,460
7,440	216,000	1,295	287,405
Corn meal, bbls.			
105,060	1,700,495	138,240	515,210
Wheat, bush	1,105,310	15,353,855	319,675
Corn, bush	5,320	434,105	1,065
Rye, bush	5,180	631,130	42,680
Barley, &c., bush	267,770	5,321,460	807,155
Oats, bush		132,455	6,185,780

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

Flour, C. meal, Wheat, bbls. bbls. bush.	Rye, Corn, Oats,		
2,437 316 20,400	172,621		
" since July 1 19,187	316 117,664	5,002,711	188,674
Br. N. A. Col., this week	4,539 788	5,500	
" " since July 1 95,907 13,903		20,594	500
West Indies, this week	5,198 3,187	4,502	15,536
" " since July 1 58,487 24,226	600	31,457	
Total Export, this week	17,550 4,341	20,400	199,426
" " since July 1 216,605 38,650	124,369	5,139,558	204,980
" " since Jan. 1, '66 700,336 105,006	255,863	190,200	9,186,168
" " same time 1865 985,303 92,864	1,587,588	159,463	1,691,428

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1866.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	Sept. 14, 1866.	3,180	13,283	588,247
New Orleans	Sept. 2, 1866.	....	....	....
Philadelphia	Sept. 2, 1866.	....	....	37,048
Baltimore	Sept. 2, 1866.	2	....	....
Boston	Sept. 2, 1866.	....	....	....
California and other ports.	Sept. 2, 1866.	158,610	....	....
Total		3,182	171,893	575,995
To about same period, 1865		7,535	211,360	229,445
do do 1864		8,321	383,973	13,573
do do 1863		80,633	943,437	168,416

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat on canals destined for tide-water :

From Buffalo, week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Sept. 17 .....	....	1,003,339	217,292	22,870	40,970	
Sept. 10 .....	....	47,680	1,900,300	102,450	13,350	7,300
Tot'l, Buffalo 14 d.	197,051	2,303,680	319,742	36,420	48,270	
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	715	125,300	..	5,481	..	

Total afloat	715	310,427	2,428,980	319,742	41,921	48,270
Previous week	8,336	113,080	2,600,562	370,589	13,530	18,250
Cor. week, 1865	10,631	288,598	1,777,900	674,480	150,580	22,077

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 15, and for the year :

Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago	43,004	475,072	829,930	138,503	48,168
Milwaukee	11,880	203,364	11,273	11,100	6,395
Toledo	24,079	59,514	74,814	15,914	420
Detroit	27,302	64,667	2,425	2,000	2,659
Totals	106,765	802,617	918,442	167,816	41,932
Previous week	90,293	742,230	1,502,298	168,358	41,884
Cor. week, 1865	110,782	838,543	1,285,708	456,630	74,152
Since Jan. 1, 1866	2,288,708	14,020,518	32,159,134	9,705,713	508,682
Same time, 1865	1,939,662	15,346,745	30,372,805	9,587,485	737,734

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—The weather has been unsettled, with frequent and heavy rain, so that little or no progress has been made with harvest work since our last, and considerable damage must have been done to the outstanding grain crops. The demand for old wheat has consequently become more general, and prices have an upward tendency, though there is still a remarkable absence of speculation.

In the interval since Tuesday, in consequence of the heavy rain, the market has been more active for wheat and flour, at a further advance of 1d. to 2d. per cental, and 1s. per sack, respectively. Indian corn has been steady at 2s. 9d. per qr.

At our market to-day, there was a good attendance of buyers, and a considerable business was done in wheat with consumers, at an improvement of 2d. to 3d. per cental on the ordinary runs, but on some of the lower descriptions of red an advance of 4d. to 6d. was obtained over Tuesday's quotations. Flour was very saleable at a further advance of 1s. per sack. Holders of Indian corn generally demanded 27s. per quarter for mixed, which checked business, and only retail sales were practicable theret.

We quote: Flour—Extra State, per barrel, 25s. @ 27s.; Ohio, 26s. @ 28s.; Canadian, 26s. @ 29s. Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. @ 10s. 6d.; Amber Iowa, 11s. @ 11s. 4d. Indian Corn—per 480 lbs., yellow, 27s.; white, 31s. @ 32s.; mixed, 26s. 9d. @ 27s. Peas—Canadian, per 504 lbs., 8s. @ 9s. Oatmeal—Canadian, per 240 lbs., 28s. @ 29s.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES OF WHEAT.

Week ending Sept. 1st, 1866	52,216 qrs. at 49s. 7d
Same time 1865	51,742 " 46s. 7d

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	sacks.	L. corn, qrs.
United States and Canada .....	....	1,191	....	20,881
Total for week	2,325	3,018	650	20,881
Total since 1st January	357,718	71,478	273,528	688,334
Same time 1865	327,778	89,453	220,028	163,363

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 21, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Trade has continued active, with but little interruption during the whole of the past week. The occurrence of the Hebrew Holidays made business less active, especially for home trade, but the general trade has been active, and a large amount of goods have gone into consumption. An upward movement in cotton, and the unfavorable reports with regard to the growing crop have strengthened the market very much, although there seems but little prospect of any material advance. Most goods pay a fair profit on the cost of manufacture, and there is no necessity for putting up the price therefore, except upon such makes as are scarce and in great demand. The business for the South and Southwest has been very heavy, and added to the demand from the interior cities, now that the cholera has disappeared, prolongs trade perhaps later than was expected. In very many makes of goods there is a great scarcity, and transactions are very much restricted on that account.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been fairly active, and large sales have been made for bleaching purposes, and for export. The prices are hardly as firm as last week, but are, as yet, unchanged in agents hands. Jobbers are leaving the market to attack trade, endeavoring to get some makes at rather lower rates. Standards are generally held at 2 1/2c. Atlantic A is sold at 23, Indian Head A 37-inch 22 1/2, do 30-inch 18, Nashua extra A 36-inch 21, do fine D 36-inch 20, do XX 22 1/2, Waltham F 40-inch 27, Wachusett 22, Bristol 40-inch 20, G. Washington heavy 36-inch 21, Griswold 34-12 1/2, Indian Orchard W 38-inch 10, B do B 33 inch 20, do C 37 inch 22, do A 40 inch 24, Massachusetts A 4-2 21, do B 4-2 21, Medford 21, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 36 inch 21, do heavy D 36 inch 22, Atlantic sheeting (P) A 37 inch 22 1/2, do (A) H do 37-inch 22 1/2, (P) H do 37-inch 22 1/2, (A) D Medium sheeting 37 inch 20, (A) P do 37 inch 19, (A) V Heavy shirting 36 inch 19, (A) L Fine sheeting 30 1/2 inch 21 1/2, (P) L do 36 1/2 inch 21 1/2, (A) E do 33 inch 20, (P) E do 33 inch 20, (A) N Fine shirting 29 inch 14, Roxbury A 4-2 21, Appleton A 36 inch 22 1/2, do B 40 inch 21, do D 20, do W 48 inch 32, do shirt N 30 inch 19, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 24, do K 26 inch 19, do H 28 inch 14, Canton 28 inch 12 1/2, Newburyport 28 inch 12 1/2, Phoenix Cotton Manuf. Co. 39 inch 23 1/2, World Wide 36 inch 13 1/2, Grafton 28 inch 14, do 30 inch 15.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are closely sold up for the leading makes, but prices remain quite steady. Lonsdale is sold at 34c, Rockdale are active at 31 cents. York Mills are sold up at 45, Wamsutter 46, Washington 7-8, Hallowell 4-14, Gauze 27 inch 13, Grafton 4-14, do 7-8, 15, Auburnville 4-4 27 1/2, Aquidneck 4-4 21, do 7-8 19 1/2, White Rock 36 inch 33, O J Rathbun 7-8 19, Social Mill Co., N. Y. 4-4, 21, 30, do C 7-8 18, Manville R 24, do XX 4-4, 26, Boston 18 inch, Kent River 8-4 12, Rockdale B 4-4, 31, Gold Medal 4-4, 26, Harvard 35 inch 22, Montemare, 7-8, 21, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 27 1/2, Waltham L 72 inch 82 1/2, do X 33 inch 23, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 77 1/2, do N 90 inch 85, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 7-8 22 1/2, do 4-4 30 1/2, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25.

DRILLS are fairly active for heavy goods, at steady prices. Globe Steam Mills are sold at 20 cents, Massachusetts fine 19, heavy 25, and India 24.

CANTON FLANNELS are in improved demand, although at lower rates for a few makes. Globe A 21 sell at 27, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 25 1/2, Nashua A 26, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelsior 22, Eagle 22.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are fairly active, and prices are firm. Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow Brook Checks 22 1/2, Waukegan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Louisiana plaids 22 1/2, Ringgold fast plaids 20 1/2, Simpson's Chambray 22, Philadelphia 16.

TICKS are rather inactive, excepting for some leading makes, which are well sold up. Willow Brook Ticks 47 1/2, Farmer's and Miners 52 1/2, Albany 13 1/2, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13, Chattanooga 4 1/2, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra 3 30, Pacific 4 40, Willow Grove 30 Saconade 4 1/2, West Branch 4-4 32 1/2, do No. 2 1/2 25, Windsor 4 1/2, Henry Clay 18 1/2, Suwanee 4 4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are in quite lively demand, but at unchanged rates. Ashton Glenn Brown Denims sell at 20 cents, do blue 21, Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 17 1/2, Woodland 16, Burlington 14, Madison 19, Providence blue 19, Charter Oak 31, Albany 17 1/2, and Wauregan 22, Yantic 21, Arlington 25.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull at 13 1/2 for 64x64. The sales at Providence the past week were 64,500 pieces, at 13 1/2 for 64x64.

PAINTS have been much reduced in stocks, and the leading makes are difficult to get. This restricts trade to a great extent. Pacifics are well advanced half a cent, and now sell at 19 1/2. Americans are out of market from some difficulty at the works. Merrimacks are sold up. Arrows were last sold at 17c. Merrimac W 21, D 20, Garner's 21 1/2, Amoskeag pink 20 1/2, do purple 19 1/2, do shirting 18 1/2, do dark 18 1/2, Swiss Ruby 19 1/2, Dutchess B 16 1/2, Lowell dark 17, do light 17, Naumkeag 6 1/2, York Mourning 17 1/2, Spring Valley 18 1/2, Wamsutter dark 16, light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolate 19, Sprague's fancy styles 26 1/2, Double purples 26 1/2, Shirts 26 1/2, Solid colors 19, Canaries 19, do Chintz chard sell at 18 cents, Canoe River 15, Hallowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

Carmine, city mada.....	16 00	20 00
China clay.....	31 00	32 00
Chalk.....	5 00	5 00
Chalk, block.....	17 00	20 00
Chrome yellow.....	15 00	16 00
Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity	26 00	27
Refined, free.....	5 00	6 00
do in bond.....	4 00	4 50
Naphtha, refined.....	23 00	24 00
Residuum.....	5 00	5 25
Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	4 50	
White Nova Scotia.....	4 50	
Calcinated, eastern.....	2 40	
Calcinated, city mills.....	2 30	
Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Beef, plain mass.....	13 00	13 00
do new do.....	18 00	23 00
do extra mass.....	18 00	23 00
do do new.....	18 00	23 00
do India mass.....	17 00	20
Pork, mass, new.....	83 00	93 00
do prime mass.....	18 00	23 00
do mess, Old.....	31 00	31 00
do prime, do.....	30 00	30 00
Lard, in bbls.....	17 00	20
do kettle rendered.....	18 00	20
Hams, pickled.....	18 00	20
do dry salted.....	18 00	20
Shoulders, pickled.....	14 00	15
do dry salted.....	14 00	15
Beef hams.....	14 00	15
Bacon.....	10 00	11
Rags —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	10 00	11
Seconds.....	5 00	5 50
City colored.....	4 00	1
Canvas.....	10 00	11
Country mixed.....	5 00	5 50
Rice —Duty: cleaned 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleansed 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Carolina.....	12 50	14 00
East India, dressed.....	9 25	9 75
Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Turks Islands.....	10 00	
Cadiz.....	10 00	
Liverpool ground.....	10 00	10 00
do fine Ashton's (gold).....	2 50	2 50
do fine, Northington's.....	85 00	2 90
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	85 00	2 90
do fine, Marshall's.....	85 00	2 90
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 50	2 60
do do 210 lb bgs.....	1 90	2 00
Solar coarse.....	42 00	45
Fine screened.....	52 00	55
do.....	48 00	50
F. F.	240 lb bgs.	3 00
Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 25 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Refined, pure.....	2 00	2 00
Crude.....	9 00	18
Nitrate soda.....	3 00	4
Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; canary, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Clover.....	11 00	12 00
Timothy, reaped.....	8 00	8 35
C. v. v. reaped.....	4 50	5 00
Linseed, American, clean, $\frac{1}{2}$ tee.....	29 00	29 00
do American, rough, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.....	3 70	3 85
do Calcutta.....	3 70	3 85
do Bounbay.....	3 70	3 85
Shot —Duty: 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	11 00	12
Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.		
Tsattees, No. 1 @ 5.....	1 00	12 00
Tayzaans, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 00	10 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	5 00	9 50
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	8 00	9 00
Japan, superior.....	11 00	13 00
do Medium.....	9 00	10 00
China thrown.....	12 50	18 00
Italian thrown.....	10 00	
Skins —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Goat, Curacao.....	10 00	
do Buenos Ayres.....	40 00	45
do Vera Cruz.....	40 00	45
do Tampico.....	57 00	60
do Matamoras.....	57 00	60
do Payta.....	49 00	55
do Madras, each.....	65 00	43
do Cape.....	50 00	70
Deer, San Juan.....	50 00	55
do Bolivar.....	40 00	41
do Honduras.....	40 00	60
do Sisal.....	55 00	57
do Para.....	55 00	57
do Vera Cruz.....	55 00	60
do Chagres.....	54 00	55
do Puerto Cabello.....	45 00	47
Soap —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Castile.....	18 00	19
Spermaceti —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Plates, foreign.....	6 00	6 00
do domestic.....	11 00	11 00
Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; cassia and cloves, 20 cents; pepper and pimento, 15 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; ginger root, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Cassia, in mats.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Ginger, rice and African.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Mace.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Pepper.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Cloves.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb or under, 25 cents; over 7 cents and not above 15 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; over 11 cents, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
South Seas.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
North west coast.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Ochotak.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Polar.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Wines and Liquors —Liquors—Duty:		
Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Hennessy.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Obard, Dryden & Co.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
J. Vassal & Co.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Jules Robin.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Marrotte & Co.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
United Vineyard Proprietary.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Vine Growers Co.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
L. Ger freres.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Other brands Cognac.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
A. Seignette.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Hilvert Pellevoisin.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Alex. Seignette.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Arzne Seignette.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
J. Romieux.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Other brands Cognac.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Rum—Jamaica.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
St. Croix.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Gin—Different brands.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Whisky—Scotch and Irish (gold).....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
D. mestic—N. E. Rum.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Bourbon Whisky.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Corn Whisky (a. n. d.).....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Wines—Port.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Burgundy Port.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Sherry.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Madeira.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do Marseilles.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Sherry d.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Malaga, sweet.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do dry.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Claret, in hds.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do in cases.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Champagne.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Wire —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
No. 0 to 18.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent off list.	
No. 19 to 26.....	20 & 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent off list.	
No. 27 to 36.....	25 & 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent off list.	
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	9 00	
Wool —Duty: costing 12 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 7 cents over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
American, Sandy fleece.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do full blood Merino.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Merino.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Extra, pulled.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
No. 1, pulled.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
California, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do common.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do pulled.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Texas.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Peruvian, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
S. American Mestiza, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do common, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Entre Rios, washed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
S. American Cordova.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Donskoj, washed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Persian.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
African, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do washed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Mexican, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Smyrna, unwashed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
do washed.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb		
2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sheet.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Tobacco —Duty: leaf 35 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; and manufactured, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cigars \$3 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem.		
Lungs and Common leaf $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.....	4 00	10
Good do.....	8 00	18
Fine do.....	15 00	29
Selections do.....	12 00	24
Conn. a. d. N. Y. wrappers.....	12 00	45
do prime wrappers.....	12 00	45
do fair wrappers.....	12 00	45
do fillers.....	5 00	9
New York running lots.....	12 00	25
Ohio.....	8 00	10
New York and Ohio fillers.....	4 00	9
Yara.....	80 00	100
Havana, fillers.....	75 00	100
Manufactured (in bond)—10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N. Y.	80 00	82
do Medium.....	26 00	28
X. do—(dark) Best Virginia.....	48 00	43
do Medium.....	30 00	32
do Common.....	30 00	32
do (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	30 00	32
do Fine.....	80 00	85
do do Medium.....	20 00	30
do do Common.....	10 00	21
Navy do—Best Virginia & N. Y.	82 00	85
do Medium.....	28 00	30
do do Common.....	25 00	26
Cigars (domestic).....		
Saad and Havana, per M.....	55 00	50 00
Clear Havana, do.....	55 00	50 00
do Cognac Seed.....	25 00	45 00
New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper.....	20 00	25 00
Penn. do do do.....	18 00	25 00
Common Cigars.....	13 00	23 00
Hops —Hops.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Beef and pork.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Measurement goods.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Wheat, in shipper's bags. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Flour.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Petroleum (asyl).....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Oil.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Beef.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Pork.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
To HAVRE:		
Cotton.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Hops.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Beef.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Meat and pork.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Measurement goods.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Wheat, in shipper's bags. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Flour.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Petroleum.....	gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	5 00	6 00
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	8 00	10 00

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR AUGUST.—The gross earnings of the undermentioned railroads for the month of August, 1865 and 1866, and the difference (increase or decrease) are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1865.	1866.	Difference.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$597,798	\$526,618	Dec. \$69,180
Chicago & Alton.....	409,250	381,559	Dec. 27,691
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	97,145	104,331	Inc. 7,186
Chicago & Northwestern.....	767,508	778,294	Inc. 10,776
Chicago and Rock Island & Pacific.....	288,095	310,443	Inc. 22,348
Erie (incl. Buffalo Division).....	1,418,742	1,290,330	Dec. 128,412
Illinois Central.....	747,469	686,074	Dec. 161,395
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	115,184	106,410	Dec. 8,774
Michigan Central.....	413,501	359,665	Dec. 53,836
Michigan Southern.....	424,206	380,452	Dec. 43,754
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien.....	170,555	116,341	Dec. 54,214
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	241,370	188,223	Dec. 53,147
Ohio and Mississippi.....	344,700	300,454	Dec. 39,246
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	71,395	641,848	Dec. 70,647
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	374,534	396,248	Inc. 21,714
Western Union.....	58,862	60,698	Inc. 836
Total (16 roads).....	7,182,414	6,534,861	Dec. 647,553

The earnings for the first eight months of the years as above are shown in the following table:

Railroads.	1865.	1866.	Difference.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$3,259,261	\$3,614,083	Inc. \$354,821
Chicago and Alton.....	2,536,110	2,501,992	Dec. 32,118
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	670,966	815,407	Inc. 144,441
Chicago and Northwestern.....	4,794,588	5,184,928	Inc. 390,340
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	2,086,725	1,925,058	Dec. 161,667
Erie (including Buffalo Division).....	9,704,930	9,233,374	Dec. 471,556
Illinois Central.....	4,638,908	4,139,494	Dec. 499,414
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	765,264	741,483	Dec. 20,881
Michigan Central.....	2,776,654	2,614,067	Dec. 162,597
Michigan Southern.....	2,968,174	2,861,906	Dec. 93,732
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien.....	1,109,393	1,194,570	Inc. 85,177
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	1,320,759	1,393,690	Inc. 72,951
Ohio and Mississippi.....	2,373,168	2,207,082	Dec. 166,086
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	5,541,297	4,804,570	Dec. 736,727
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	1,562,601	2,290,222	Inc. 727,621
Western Union.....	421,391	490,545	Inc. 78,154
Total (16 roads).....	45,830,169	45,526,411	Decr. 303,758

In our table of last week by mistake the August earnings of the Atlantic & Great Western were placed in the line of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, thus giving the earnings

of the latter at only \$528,618 instead of \$641,848 as they actually were. We correct the error in the above table.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—This road has been completed to St. Cloud, the most northerly limit of railroad trade in the United States thus far. There is now a direct railroad communication between St. Cloud and Winona.

TENNESSEE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—This company have advertised for proposals for a preliminary survey of that portion of their projected line which extends between the cities of Knoxville and Nashville, and intend to press the work forward at an early date. The construction of this line will shorten the route from the seaboard to Memphis by more than a hundred miles, and ultimately connect with the Southern line from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean. J. D. B. DeBow (late Confederate Cotton Agent), is president of the company.

MISSOURI RAILROAD SALES.—The sale of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad by the State Commissioners is advertised for the 27th inst., and the sale of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad for the 1st of October. The Commissioners now invite proposals in writing for the purchase of said railroads, lands, rolling stock and appurtenances, in case they should buy in the same at the sale thereof as advertised by the Governor of Missouri to take place on the days above fixed.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—On Saturday last the Trustees of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company closed their books preparatory to a sale of the road (Eastern Division) on the 29th of the current month in conformity with a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the districts of Ohio and Indiana. The sale in question will be merely a formal transfer of the road, and its equipments to the stockholders and thereupon the present preferred and common certificates will be converted into shares. It is probable, however, that the sale will, as it legally may, be postponed to December.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.	Chicago & Northwestern.	Chicago and Rock Island.	Cleveland and Pittsburg.
1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.
(257 m.) (280 m.)	(600 m.)	(182 m.)	(204 m.)
\$100,991 \$280,503 \$310,171	\$279,375 \$541,005 \$523,566	\$153,735 \$305,554 \$297,555	\$139,414 \$173,557 \$168,799
154,418 275,289 307,913	317,839 482,164 405,634	176,488 246,831 174,164	170,379 180,140 151,981
195,803 290,063 344,588	300,555 499,296 523,744	943,150 289,403 288,261	902,357 284,411 167,007
162,726 322,480 370,880	421,363 468,359 518,736	185,013 186,178 197,886	198,019 196,754 173,732
178,783 322,277 323,482	466,830 585,623 735,082	196,679 227,860 264,605	203,514 215,784 198,082
206,090 323,300 363,373	465,145 747,942 902,892	243,173 311,180 300,642	210,314 242,687 195,138
224,257 323,085 326,570	470,710 702,602 775,990	242,980 232,738 224,112	214,533 226,047 189,447
312,162 409,250 381,559	519,206 675,508 778,284	271,140 288,095 310,448	264,637 243,417 —
354,454 401,180 —	609,605 946,707 —	331,494 384,290 —	342,171 242,171 —
380,879 357,956 —	729,753 923,886 —	324,863 300,707 —	248,299 223,846 —
307,803 307,919 —	716,378 749,191 —	336,617 261,141 —	220,063 220,138 —
282,015 286,324 —	563,401 546,809 —	321,087 190,227 —	201,169 —
2,770,484 3,840,091 —	6,114,566 7,960,981 —	3,095,470 3,923,088 —	2,512,315 —
Year..	Year..	Year..	Year..
6,340,484	7,181,306	3,923,088	2,512,315
—	—	—	—
Erie Railway.	Illinois Central.	Marietta and Cincinnati.	Michigan Central.
1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.
(857 m.) (657 m.) (797 m.) (708 m.) (708 m.) (708 m.) (251 m.) (251 m.) (251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)
\$984,887 \$280,007 \$1,187,180	\$327,900 \$571,536 \$582,986	\$77,010 \$96,672 \$90,125	\$259,435 \$306,394 \$282,438
934,133 947,146 983,855	416,588 528,973 512,027	74,409 87,791 84,264	278,848 279,137 266,796
1,114,503 1,256,567 1,070,434	459,762 616,665 516,822	89,901 93,768 82,910	348,802 344,228 327,158
1,099,507 1,454,455 1,153,295	428,797 516,608 406,773	72,389 76,607 82,722	338,276 337,240 342,736
1,072,298 1,333,461 1,101,668	406,373 460,573 507,830	88,998 76,676 95,664	271,553 401,456 365,196
1,041,975 1,177,373 1,243,142	510,100 617,083 560,025	78,697 107,625 106,315	265,780 365,663 325,083
1,105,364 1,331,046 1,290,310	428,578 578,403 467,115	91,809 104,608 96,923	269,944 329,105 324,986
1,301,005 1,336,615 —	586,964 747,469 586,074	94,375 115,184 106,410	346,751 413,501 369,665
1,222,568 1,438,615 —	799,236 739,736 —	93,078 125,252 —	408,445 460,661 —
1,294,909 1,522,472 —	661,391 641,589 —	90,576 116,495 —	410,802 469,693 —
1,284,217 1,439,765 —	670,420 518,088 —	96,908 116,146 —	405,510 447,669 —
13,499,643 15,454,775 —	6,339,447 7,181,306 —	95,453 105,767 —	376,470 328,869 —
Year..	Year..	Year..	Year..
6,339,447	7,181,306	3,923,088	2,512,315
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.	Mil. and Prairie du Chien.	Milwaukee & St. Paul.	Ohio & Mississippi.
1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.
(534 m.) (524 m.) (524 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)
\$262,600 \$263,966 \$214,598	\$102,749 \$98,193 \$191,776	\$61,965 \$98,181 \$191,707	\$210,399 \$269,389 \$267,541
304,445 366,361 283,177	115,135 74,283 84,897	46,474 88,523 129,621	260,466 229,189 246,109
328,454 413,329 412,393	88,221 70,740 72,135	64,993 95,905 121,175	309,261 313,914 297,936
330,651 366,345 409,427	140,418 106,688 108,082	83,702 106,369 121,904	271,597 277,483 281,130
327,136 333,194 326,493	186,747 146,943 167,488	131,648 203,018 245,511	223,942 304,463 253,094
315,958 302,120 303,462	92,209 294,886 269,172	99,662 215,916 220,199	268,176 329,245 247,263
307,801 309,083 329,499	139,547 917,159 170,795	86,4-2 941,370 188,938	302,596 344,700 306,454
358,863 434,306 380,452	113,399 170,555 116,294	168,213 288,020 300,841	332,400 350,348 —
402,219 484,173 —	178,536 310,594 —	178,536 395,579 —	221,638 278,006 —
404,568 531,636 —	149,099 296,340 —	117,013 110,664 —	198,135 272,618 —
448,984 498,421 —	117,013 110,664 —	129,327 171,125 —	346,243 412,553 —
411,806 366,192 —	—	—	127,590 275,950 284,319
4,110,154 4,868,951 —	1,711,381 1,985,571 —	1,409,106 2,535,001 —	3,811,070 3,798,005 —
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.	St. L. Alton & T. Haute.	Toledo, Wab. & Western.	Western Union.
1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.	1864. 1865. 1866.
(465 m.) (468 m.) (468 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (242 m.) (242 m.) (242 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.) (249 m.) (249 m.) (249 m.)	(182 m.)	(140 m.)
\$290,076 \$690,144 \$555,488	\$100,872 \$170,073 \$178,119	\$79,735 \$144,084 \$206,059	\$30,840 \$43,716 \$45,108
457,227 678,504 474,738	147,485 158,908 155,898	95,943 139,171 194,167	37,488 37,265 36,006
611,397 857,583 654,390	160,497 902,771 192,188	182,906 155,753 206,407	49,088 32,378 39,299
588,066 733,866 606,078	157,786 168,299 167,301	123,987 144,001 270,300	41,460 33,972 45,338
635,751 637,186 672,628	148,855 177,628 165,699	127,010 138,738 316,433	48,369 63,862 86,913
539,911 640,995 644,573	155,730 173,732 167,099	156,338 194,534 325,691	65,118 68,147 102,666
506,640 584,523 554,888	144,942 162,570 166,015	171,798 211,798 304,917	68,308 68,180 85,508
625,547 712,495 641,848	218,236 218,236 —	171,798 217,594 306,948	49,903 59,862 60,698
675,830 795,938 —	234,194 269,459 —	374,534 374,534 396,948	50,568 75,677 —
701,392 868,500 —	303,785 292,934 —	375,534 375,534 —	66,271 92,715 —
691,556 712,362 —	302,966 298,098 —	321,570 321,570 —	54,943 61,770 —
914,093 680,983 —	304,726 162,694 —	361,610 361,610 —	42,198 37,880 —
7,130,455 8,459,058 —	2,084,074 2,360,895 —	2,080,898 2,080,898 —	567,078 609,868 —
Year..	Year..	Year..	Year..

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.											
Alton and St. Louis*.	100	153,000	Quarterly.	July 1 st	14		New York and New Haven.	100	5,000,000	Irregular.	May 5
Atlantic & Great Western.	50	11,522,150	.....				New York and Harlem.	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	July 4
do preferred.	50	1,919,000	.....				do preferred.	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*.	100	2,494,900	.....				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	July 3
Baltimore and Ohio.	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4	114		Ninth Avenue.	100	736,360	.....	113
Washington Branch*.	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	115		Northern of New Hampshire.	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 24
Bellefontaine Line*.	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 8	100		Northern Central.	50	4,518,100	Quarterly.	July 2
Belvidere, Delaware.	100	997,112	.....				North Pennsylvania.	50	3,150,150	Jan. and July	July 4
Berkshire*.	100	600,000	Quarterly.	July 1 st	13		Norwich and Worcester.	100	2,388,600	Jan. and July	July 5
Blossburg and Corning*.	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June 3 rd	100		Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.	100	3,077,000	.....	207
Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	8,500,000	.....				Ohio and Mississippi.	100	19,882,500	.....	68
Boston and Lowell.	100	1,830,000	Jan. and July	July 4	101		do preferred.	100	1,950,500	January.	Jan. 7
Boston and Maine.	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July 5	130 ^{1/2}		Old Colony and Newport.	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July 4
Boston and Providence.	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July 5	140 ^{1/2}		Oswego and Syracuse.	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4
Broadway & 7th Avenue.	100	2,100,000	Jan. and July	July 5	130		Panama (and Steamship).	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	July 6
Brooklyn Central.	100	492,150	.....				Pennsylvania.	50	30,000,000	May and Nov	May 5
Brooklyn City.	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 rd	100		Philadelphia and Baltimore.	100	218,100	.....	263
Brooklyn City and Newtown.	100	366,000	.....				Philadelphia and Erie*.	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*.	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	100		Philadelphia and Reading.	50	20,340,673	Jan. and July	July 5
Buffalo and State Line.	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 5	100		Pitts. & Germant' n, & Norrist' n.	50	1,476,300	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4
Camden and Amboy.	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 5	130		Pitts. & Wilmington & Baltimore.	50	8,973,300	Quarterly.	July 5
Camden and Atlantic.	50	378,455	.....				Pittsburg and Connellsville.	100	1,774,623	.....	53
do do preferred.	50	582,600	.....				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.	100	9,312,442	.....	106 ^{1/2}
Cape Cod.	60	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	100		Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth.	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	June 3
Catawissa*.	50	1,150,000	.....				Providence and Worcester.	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July 4
do preferred.	50	2,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 5	100		Raritan and Delaware Bay.	100	2,100,700	.....	101
Central of New Jersey.	100	10,635,940	Quarterly.	July 2 nd	125		Rensselaer & Saratoga (consol.)	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 4 ^{1/2}
Cheshire (preferred).	100	2,083,925	Jan. and July	July 2 nd	130		Saratoga & Whitehall.	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3
Chicago and Alton.	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep.	Sep. 5	108		Troy, Salem & Rutland.	100	900,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3
do do preferred.	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Sep. 5	108 ^{1/2}		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensb' g.	100	1,991,900	Jan. and July	July 5
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.	100	19,193,010	May & Nov.	May 5	47 ^{1/2}		Rutland and Burlington.	100	2,328,376	.....	200
Chicago and Great Eastern.	100	4,390,000	.....				St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.	100	2,300,000	.....	35 ^{1/2}
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5	75		do pref.	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7
Chicago and Milwaukee*.	100	2,250,000	.....				St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic.	100	3,989,000	.....	70 ^{1/2}
Chicago and Northwestern.	100	13,160,927	.....				Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3
do do pref.	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	Ju. 63 ^{3/4}	67 ^{1/2}		Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.	100	862,571	.....	200
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.	6,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	110			Saratoga and Hudson River.	100	1,020,000	Jan. and July	July 2 nd
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.	100	1,106,125	.....				Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Aug. 3
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4	115		Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*.	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Chicago.	100	470,000	.....				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.	.....
Cincinnati and Zanesville.	100	2,000,000	.....				South Carolina.	100	5,819,275	.....	200
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati.	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4	115			Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130	.....	200
Cleveland & Mahoning*.	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May 4	115		Terre Haute & Indianapolis.	100	1,929,150	Jan. and July	July 6
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtab.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5	66		Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	200
Concord.	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May 4	66		Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.	100	1,700,000	.....	200
Concord and Portsmouth.	100	350,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	116		Toledo, Wabash and Western.	100	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 3
Coney Island and Brooklyn.	100	500,000	.....				do pref.	100	984,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3 ^{1/2}
Connecticut and Passumpsic.	100	392,900	.....				do do preferred.	100	607,111	Jan. and July	July 3 rd
do do pref.	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July 3	65		Troy and Boston.	100	274,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3 ^{1/2}
Connecticut River.	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4	108		Troy and Greenbush*.	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Covington and Lexington.	100	1,582,169	.....				Utica and Black River.	100	811,660	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Dayton and Michigan.	100	2,384,931	.....				Vermont and Canada*.	100	2,960,000	June and Dec.	June 4
Delaware*.	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	116		Vermont and Massachusetts.	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	July 14
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.	100	10,347,050	Jan. and July	July 5	120		Warren*.	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July 3 rd
Des Moines Valley.	100	1,550,050	.....				Western (Mass.)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	July 5
Detroit and Milwaukee.	100	952,350	.....				Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	100	1,141,650	Jan. and July	July 5
do do pref.	100	1,500,000	.....				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb' g.	50	317,050	January	Jan. 2
Dubuque and Sioux City.	100	1,751,577	.....							
do do pref.	100	1,982,180	March	Mar. 7 th	108						
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July 4	108						
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July	100						
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua.	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2 nd	121 ^{1/2}							
Elmira and Williamsport*.	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	100							
do do pref.	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	100							
Erie.	100	16,570,100	Feb.	Feb. 4	76 ^{1/2}						
do preferred.	100	8,355,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 rd	74 ^{1/2}						
Erie and Northeast*.	50	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	116						
Fitchburg.	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July 3	100						
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y.	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	36						
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	1,900,000	.....							
do do pref.	100	5,000,000	.....							
Hartford and New Haven.	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	July 3	175						
Houston.	100	820,000	.....							
do preferred.	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July 4	100						
Hudson River.	100	6,563,250	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	120 ^{1/2}						
Huntingdon and Broad Top*.	50	494,280	.....							
do do pref.	50	100,730	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	121 ^{1/2}						
Illinois Central.	100	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	75						
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. 5	100						
Indianapolis and Madison.	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July 3 rd	100						
do do pref.	100	407,900	Jan. and July	July 4	100						
Jeffersonville.	100	1,997,309	.....							
Joliet and Chicago*.	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	July 1 st	96						
Kennebec and Portland (new).	100	585,000	.....							
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.	50	885,000	.....							
do do pref.	500,000	.....								
Lehigh Valley.	6,632,250	Quarterly.	July 2 nd	65 ^{1/2}							
Lexington and Frankfort.	50	516,575	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2	100						
Little Miami.	50	8,572,400	Jan. and July	July 5	100						
Little Schuylkill*.	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	July 2	40						
Long Island.	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Aug. 2	59						
Louisville and Frankfort.	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 rd	62						
Louisville and Nashville.	100	2,597,371	.....							
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 rd	100						
Macon and Western.	100	1,500,000	Apr and Oct.	April 3	21 ^{1/2}						
McGregor Western*.	100	1,447,060	.....							
Maine Central.	50	2,020,778	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 3 rd	40						
do do 1 st pref.	50	6,558,135	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 3 rd	40 ^{1/2}						
do do 2 nd pref.	50	4,051,744	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 3 rd	58						
Manchester and Lawrence.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May 4	110						
Michigan Central.	100	6,982,866	Jan. and July	July 5	112 ^{1/2}						
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	9,381,800	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 rd	85 ^{1/2}						
do do guaran.	100	1,089,700	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	136 ^{1/2}						
Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien.	100	3,014,000	.....							
do do 1 st pref.	100	3,082,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	92 ^{1/2}						

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.		Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		PRIDEY.	DESCRIPTION.		Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		PRIDEY.	
Rate.	Payable.		Principal payable.	Bld.		Rate.	Payable.		Principal payable.	Bld.		
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.												
Railroad:						Railroad:						
<i>Alexandria and Fredericksburg</i> :						<i>Detroit and Milwaukee</i> (\$3,500,000):						
1st Mortgage (gold coupons)	1,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1896	....	....	1st Mortgage, convertible	\$2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	....	
<i>Atlantic & G. Western</i> (\$30,000,000):						2d do	1,000,000	8	do 1864	....	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1877	....	....	1st Mortgage	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1876	....	
2d do	1,000,000	7	do 1882	....	....	<i>Dubuque and Sioux City</i> (\$900,000):						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,014,000	7	do 1879	....	....	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863	....	
2d do	800,000	7	do 1881	....	....	1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do 1894	....	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do 1876	....	....	<i>Eastern Mass.</i> (\$1,798,600):						
2d do	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1883	....	....	Mortgage, convertible	420,000	5	Jan. & July 1872	....	
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1884	....	....	do do	739,300	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874	98%		
13,858,000	7	do 1895	....	....	<i>East Pennsylvania</i> (\$598,000):							
<i>Atlantic & St. Lawrence</i> (\$1,472,000):						Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888	....	
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866	....	....	<i>Elmira & Williamsport</i> (\$1,570,000):						
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878	....	....	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	....	97	
<i>Baltimore and Ohio</i> (\$10,112,584):						<i>Erie Railway</i> (\$22,370,982):						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1867	....	100	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1876	102	108		
do do	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July 1875	....	97	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep. 1879	100	100		
do do	700,000	6	do 1880	....	99	6,000,000	7	do 1883	92	98%		
do do	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885	....	100%	4,441,600	7	April & Oct. 1880	96%	97%		
<i>Beillefontaine</i> (\$1,745,000):						5th do do	926,500	7	June & Dec. 1888	93	94%	
1st Mortgage	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July 1879	....	....	Sterling convertible	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep. 1875	....	....
2d do	433,000	7	do 1870	....	....	<i>Erie and Northeast</i> (\$149,000):						
<i>Belvidere Delaware</i> (\$3,193,000):						Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	....	....
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1867	....	84	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882	....	....
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep. 1885	....	....	2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	99	....
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug. 1877	....	....	<i>Grand Junction</i> (\$927,000):						
<i>Blossburg and Corning</i> (\$150,000):						Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	....	....
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871	....	....	<i>Great Western, Ill.</i> (\$2,350,000):						
<i>Boston, Concord & Montreal</i> (\$1,050,000):						1st Mortgage West Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct. 1868	....	....
1st Mortgage	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1865	....	....	2nd do East do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July 1888	....	....
1st do	6	do 1865	....	....		<i>Hanibal & St. Joseph</i> (\$7,177,600):						
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	....	....	Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct. 1881	100	....
3d do	100,000	6	do 1879	....	....	Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July 1883	....	....
Sinking Fund Bonds	300,000	6	do 1889	....	....	<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster</i> (\$700,000):						
<i>Boston and Lowell</i> (\$400,000):						New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July 1888	....	....
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1879	....	....	1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1888	....	....
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie</i> (\$2,395,000):						1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July 1876	....	....
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1872	95	96	2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do 1876	....	....
do	500,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	....	....	<i>Hudson River</i> (\$7,762,840):						
<i>Buffalo and Sud Line</i> (\$1,200,000):						1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877	....	....
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866	....	....	1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1869	102	....
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July 1872	63	72	2d do	110,000	6	do 1869	....	....
<i>Erie and Northeast</i>	400,000	7	do 1870	....	....	3d do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1885	102%	....
<i>Ganden and Ambey</i> (\$10,364,463):						3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	100	....
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1883	....	....	Convertible	523,000	7	do 1867	....	....
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889	....	97	<i>Huntingdon and Broad Top</i> (\$1,436,082):						
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893	....	....	1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov. 1870	....	....
<i>Ganden and Atlantic</i> (\$983,000):						2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1875	....	....
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	....	....	<i>Illinois Central</i> (\$12,231,000):						
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879	....	....	1st Mortgage, convertible	6,827,000	7	April & Oct. 1875	106	....
<i>Catavissa</i> (\$141,000):						1st Mortgage	2,896,500	6	do 1875	....	....
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882	....	....	Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do 1890	....	....
<i>Central of New Jersey</i> (\$1,509,000):						1st Mortgage	7	....	....	....	....
1st Mortgage	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1870	103	....	2d do	7	....	....	....	....
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	103	....	<i>Indiana Central</i> (\$11,254,500):						
<i>Central Ohio</i> (\$3,673,000):						1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	106	....
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1890	....	86	2d do	364,000	10	do 1870	....	....
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	....	....	<i>Indianapolis and Cinc.</i> (\$1,363,284):						
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep. 1865	....	....	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	....	....
<i>Cheshire</i> (\$600,000):						1st Mortgage	640,000	7	May & Nov. 1881	....	....
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July 1875	....	....	Jeffersonville (\$621,000):						
<i>Chicago and Alton</i> (\$3,619,000):						1st Mortgage	187,000	7	April & Oct. 1873	....	....
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	519,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	Jan. & July 1882	....	....
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1893	98	100	1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July 1874	....	....
1st do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	91	....	1st Mortgage	3,465,000	6	April & Oct. 1870	....	....
<i>Chic., Burl. and Quincy</i> (\$5,754,406):						1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	....	96	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	356,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	110	....	1st Mortgage	960,000	7	April & Oct. 1877	....	94	
do do	3,169,000	8	do 1883	108	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	526,800	7	Feb. & Aug. 1892	85	....
Bonds, (dated Sept. 30, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep. 1890	....	....	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	70	....
<i>Chicago and G. Eastern</i> (\$5,600,000):						1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	908,000	7	Jan. & July 1872	....	....
1st Mortgage	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1895	....	....	Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):						
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee</i> (\$2,000,000):						1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct. 1870	....	....
1st Mort. (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898	....	....	1st Mortgage	230,000	6	do 1861	....	....
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	99	100	1st Mortgage	250,000	6	do 1862	....	....
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	May & Nov. 1882	86	89	La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):						
Interest Bonds	736,000	7	do 1882	83	84	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	908,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	....	....
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly. 1915	81	81	1st Mortgage	225,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	....	....
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	80	80	1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1883	....	....
<i>Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific</i> :						1st Mortgage	300,560	7	do 1883	....	....
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	....	101%	1st Mortgage	2,362,800	7	Feb. & Aug. 1892	85	....
1st do (new)	6,000,000	7	do 1870	....	....	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	May & Nov. 1888	....	....
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	Jan. & July 1867	....	....	<i>Little Miami</i> (\$1,400,000):						
1st do	1,350,000	7	May & Nov. 1880	....	....	1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	....	....
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville</i> (\$1,300,000):						1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov. 1883	....	....
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov. 1893	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct. 1877	....	....
<i>Cleveland, Old and Cinc.</i> (\$475,000):						1st Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	....	....
1st Mortgage	475,000	7	Jan. & July 1890	....	....					

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	FRIDAY	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	FRIDAY
	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.
				Bid.		Ask'd.	
Railroad:							
The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.							
<i>New England:</i>							
<i>Naugatuck (\$300,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage (convertible) 300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876				
<i>New Haven & N. London (\$766,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 450,000	7	Mch & Sep	1861				
2d do 200,000	7	Jan. & July	1868				
<i>N. Haven & Northampton (\$650,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869				
<i>New Jersey (\$805,000):</i>							
Ferry Bonds of 1853 485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873				
<i>New York London Northern (\$140,000):</i>							
1st General Mortgage 140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885				
<i>New York Central (\$14,627,443):</i>							
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds 6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1882	94			
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal) 2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	93			
Real Estate Bonds 165,000	6	May & Nov.	1882				
Subscript. Bonds (assumed stocks) 663,000	6	do	1882				
Sink. Fund B'd's (assumed debts) 1,328,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	102			
Bonds of August, 1859, convert. 604,000	7	do	1876				
Bonds of 1865 604,000	7	do	1876	105			
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045):</i>							
1st General Mortgage 3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872				
Consolidated Mortgage 1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893				
3d Mortgage 1,000,000	7	do	1868				
<i>New York and New Haven (\$2,000,000):</i>							
Mortgage Bonds 1,083,000	6	April & Oct	1875				
Mortgage Bonds 1,000,000	7	do	1886				
<i>N. Y. Prov. and Boston (\$232,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78				
<i>North Central (\$5,211,244):</i>							
State Loans 1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.				
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund 2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885				
<i>North New Hampshire (\$151,400):</i>							
Plain Bonds 151,400	6	April & Oct	1874				
<i>North Missouri:</i>							
1st General Mortgage 6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1896				
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,05,785):</i>							
Mortgage Bonds 2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880				
Chatel Mortgage 360,000	10	do	1887				
<i>North Western Virginia:</i>							
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore) 1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96%			
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.) 1,000,000	6	do	1873				
3d do (do do do) 500,000	6	do	1885				
3d do (not guaranteed) 500,000	6	do	1885				
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):</i>							
General Mortgage 100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874				
Steamboat Mortgage 300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870				
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Cham. (\$1,494,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	100%			
<i>Ohio and Mississippi (\$3,650,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	88			
2d do (W.D.) 750,000	7	do	1874				
<i>Oswego & Rome (\$350,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.) 350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916				
<i>Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500):</i>							
1st Mortgage 225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80				
<i>Pacific, (S. W. Branch):</i>							
Mortgage, guar. by Mo. 1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-77				
<i>Panama:</i>							
1st Mortgage, sterling 416,000	7	April & Oct	1870				
1st do do 346,000	7	do	1875				
2d do do 1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug	1872				
<i>Peninsula (Chi. & N. W.):</i>							
1st Mortgage 1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884				
<i>Pennsylvania (\$16,750,124):</i>							
1st Mortgage 4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	60%			
2d do 6,261,000	6	April & Oct	1875	98%			
2d do, sterling 2,383,540	6	do	1875	98%			
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$375,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876				
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie) 1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877				
1st do (general) 5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	94%			
2d do (general) 4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901				
<i>Philadelphia, Germant. & Norristown:</i>							
Convertible Loan 183,000	6	Jan. & July	1865				
<i>Philadelphia & Reading (\$8,900,063):</i>							
Sterling Bonds of 1836. do do do	408,000 182,400 182,400	5 5 5	Jan. & July do do	1867 1880 1880			
Dollar Bonds of 1849. do do 1861. 106,003	2,856,500 1,521,000 976,800	6 6 6	April & Oct 1870 1871 1880				
Sterling Bonds of 1843. 1843-4-5-9. 1,521,000	64,000 64,000 64,000	do do do	1880 1880 1886				
Dollar Bonds, convertible. Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton (\$300,000):</i>							
1st Mortgage 200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868				
<i>Philadelphia, Wilm. & Baltimore:</i>							
Mortgage Loan 518,000	6	Jan. & July	1884				
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.) 400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889				
<i>Pittg. Fl. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500):</i>							
1st Mortgage 5,200,000	7	Semi-annally	1912	102%	103%		
2d do 5,160,000	7	do	1912	96	96%		
3d do 2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912				
<i>Akron Branch:</i> 1st mortgage. 200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884				
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							
1st Mort. 1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881				
2d do 500,000	7	do	1881				
<i>Quincy and Toledo:</i>							
1st Mortgage 180,000	7	do	189				
<i>Bacina and Mississippi (W. Union):</i>							
1st Mortgage 1,433,000	8	Jan. & July	1875				
<i>Barataria and Delaware Bay:</i>							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund 1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888				
2d do 250,000	7	do	1888				
Convertible Bonds 140,000	7	do	1876				
<i>Reading and Columbia:</i>							
1st Mortgage 800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879				
<i>Bessieuer & Saratoga consolidated:</i>							
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga. 400,000	7	May & Nov.	1890				
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall. 340,000	7	do	1890				
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.) 500,000	7	do	1880				
<i>R. Water and Ondens. (\$1,000,908):</i>							
1st Mortgage (Watertown & Waterford.) 800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874				
2d do (Watertown & Rome) 800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1880				
<i>Bullard and Burlington (\$8,257,472):</i>							
1st Mortgage 1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	102%			
2d do 987,500	7	do	1863	40			
<i>Sacramento Valley:</i>							
1st Mortgage 400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875				
2d do 329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881				
<i>Mississippi and Colorado consolidated:</i>							
1st Mort. Remsellaer & Saratoga. 400,000	7	Jan. & July	1884				
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall. 340,000	7	do	1884				
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.) 500,000	7	do	1880				
<i>R. Water and Ondens. (\$1,000,908):</i>							
1st Mortgage (Watertown & Waterford.) 800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874				
2d do (Watertown & Rome) 800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1880				
<i>Quicksilver Mining:</i>							
1st Mortgage 400,000	7	Jan. & July	1881				
2d do 500,000	7	do	1881				
<i>Western Union Telegraph:</i>							
1st Mortgage convertible 2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1877				

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (+) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.		DIVIDEND.		Bid.	Askd
	Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.		
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	223,775	Jan. and July	75	
Alma.....	50	200,000	205,976	Jan. and July	.....
American *.....	50	200,000	440,603	Jan. and July	July '66	
American Exchange.....	100	200,000	213,590	Jan. and July	July '66	4
Arctic.....	50	500,000	501,543	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5
Astor.....	25	250,000	253,232	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	324,456	March and Sep.	Sep. '66	5
Baltic.....	25	200,000	200,362	May and Nov.	.....
Beekman.....	25	200,000	181,052	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	4
Bowery.....	25	300,000	320,111	June and Dec.	Dec. '65	5
Broadway.....	25	200,000	245,392	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	241,521	do	Aug. '66	5
Central Park.....	100	150,000	123,577	Jan. and July	July '66	4
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	378,440	do	July '66	10
City.....	70	210,000	314,787	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5
Clinton.....	100	250,000	231,793	do	Ang. '66	5
Columbia *.....	100	500,000	391,913	Jan. and July	July '64	3
Commerce (N.Y.).....	100	200,000	212,594	do	July '66	5
Commerce (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	440,870	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Commercial.....	50	200,000	244,296	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	268,893	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	5
Continental *.....	100	500,000	1,199,978	Jan. and July	July '66	7
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	38,970	March and Sep.	Mar. '64	5
Crotton.....	100	200,000	188,32	Jan. and July	July '64	5
Eagle.....	40	300,000	861,705	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	5
Empire City.....	100	200,000	212,145	Jan. and July	July '66	7
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	238,054	do	July '66	5
Exchange.....	30	150,000	140,324	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	230,3 2	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	149,024	do	July '66	5
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	156,068	do	July '65	5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	215,079	do	July '66	5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	149,755	May and Nov.	May '66	6
Gebhard.....	100	300,000	221,309	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Germany.....	50	500,000	592,394	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Globe.....	20	200,000	195,000	do	July '66	5
Great Western *.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,457	Jan. and July	July '66	3
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	252,12	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Grocers.....	50	300,000	180,76	April and Oct.	Apr. '65	5
Guardian.....	200,000	178,318	Jan. and July	July '66	3	
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	163,860	do	July '66	5
Hanover.....	50	400,000	430,295	do	July '66	5
Harmony (F. & M.) *.....	50	300,000	253,214	do	July '66	5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	207,345	do	July '66	5
Hope.....	50	300,000	2,485,017	do	July '66	5
Howard.....	50	300,000	153,057	do	July '65	5
Humboldt.....	100	300,000	349,521	do	July '66	6
Import' & Traders.....	50	900,000	201,216	do	July '65	5
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	1,8,82	do	July '65	6
International.....	100	1,000,000	138,166	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65	5
Irving.....	25	200,000	1,084,762	do	Aug. '66	3
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	195,571	do	Aug. '66	5
King's Co'ty (Bklyn).....	20	150,000	345,984	March and Sep.	Sep. '66	4
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	279,864	do	July '65	5
Lafayette (B'kly).....	50	150,000	161,252	do	July '65	5
Lamar.....	100	300,000	346,426	do	July '65	5
Lenox.....	25	150,000	129,644	do	July '65	4
Long Island (B'kly).....	50	200,000	260,264	do	July '66	4
Lorillard.....	25	1,000,000	1,182,779	do	Jan. '66	5
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	704,303	do	Jul. '66	5
Market *.....	100	300,000	283,35	do	July '66	5
Mechan' & Trade.....	25	200,000	197,638	do	July '66	5
Mechanics (B'kly).....	150	150,000	150,135	do	July '66	5
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	211,178	do	July '66	4
Mercantile Mut'l *.....	100	640,000	1,322,469	do	July '66	5
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	228,644	do	July '65	10
Metropolitan *.....	100	1,000,000	1,192,303	do	July '65	5
Montauk (B'kly).....	50	150,000	150,646	do	July '66	5
Nassau (B'kly).....	50	150,000	216,184	do	July '66	8
National.....	75	300,000	235,518	do	July '66	6
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	311,976	do	July '65	5
N. Y. Equitable *.....	35	210,000	944,066	Jan. and July	July '66	6
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	100	200,000	222,199	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,175,565	Jan. and July	July '66	5
North American *.....	50	500,000	601,701	do	July '65	5
North River.....	25	250,000	385,489	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	4
Pacific.....	25	200,000	229,729	do	July '66	5
Park.....	100	200,000	194,317	do	July '66	5
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	173,691	do	July '66	5
People's.....	20	150,000	154,206	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	4
Phoenix * Br'klyn.....	50	1,000,000	988,687	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Relief.....	50	200,000	188,170	do	July '65	5
Republic *.....	100	300,000	457,252	do	July '66	3
Resolute *.....	100	200,000	208,969	do	July '66	3
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	206,908	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	150,580	do	Aug. '66	5
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	158,902	Jan. and July	Aug. '66	5
Security *.....	50	1,000,000	1,277,564	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	3
Standard.....	50	200,000	230,903	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Star.....	100	200,000	217,843	do	July '66	5
Sterling *.....	100	200,000	177,915	do	July '66	5
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	205,049	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	4
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	142,830	Jan. and July	July '66	5
United States.....	25	250,000	350,412	do	July '66	5
Washington.....	50	400,000	569,623	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5
Washington *.....	100	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	2
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	151,539	Jan. and July	July '66	5
Yonkers & N. Y.	100	500,000	550,301	do	July '66	5

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Atlantic 1864		Mercantile 1864	.....		Pacific 1863	.....
do 1865		do 1865	.....		do 1864	.....
do 1866		do 1866	.....		do 1865	.....
Commer. 1860		N. Y. Mut. 1860	.....		Sun 1862	.....
do 1861		do 1861	.....		do 1863	.....
do 1862		do 1862	.....		do 1864	.....
do 1863		do 1863	.....		do 1865	.....
do 1864		do 1864	.....		do 1866	.....
do 1865		do 1865	.....		do 1867	.....
do 1866		do 1866	.....		do 1868	.....
do 1867		do 1867	.....		do 1869	.....
do 1868		do 1868	.....		Wash. 1863	.....
do 1869		do 1869	.....		do 1864	.....
do 1870		do 1870	.....		do 1865	.....
do 1871		do 1871	.....		do 1866	.....
do 1872		do 1872	.....		do 1867	.....
do 1873		do 1873	.....		do 1868	.....
do 1874		do 1874	.....		do 1869	.....
do 1875		do 1875	.....		do 1870	.....
do 1876		do 1876	.....		do 1871	.....
do 1877		do 1877	.....		do 1872	.....
do 1878		do 1878	.....		do 1873	.....
do 1879		do 1879	.....		do 1874	.....
do 1880		do 1880	.....		do 1875	.....
do 1881		do 1881	.....		do 1876	.....
do 1882		do 1882	.....		do 1877	.....
do 1883		do 1883	.....		do 1878	.....
do 1884		do 1884	.....		do 1879	.....
do 1885		do 1885	.....		do 1880	.....
do 1886		do 1886	.....		do 1881	.....
do 1887		do 1887	.....		do 1882	.....
do 1888		do 1888	.....		do 1883	.....
do 1889		do 1889	.....		do 1884	.....
do 1890		do 1890	.....		do 1885	.....
do 1891		do 1891	.....		do 1886	.....
do 1892		do 1892	.....		do 1887	.....
do 1893		do 1893	.....		do 1888	.....
do 1894		do 1894	.....		do 1889	.....
do 1895		do 1895	.....		do 1890	.....
do 1896		do 1896	.....		do 1891	.....
do 1897		do 1897	.....		do 1892	.....
do 1898		do 1898	.....		do 1893	.....
do 1899		do 1899	.....		do 1894	.....
do 1900		do 1900	.....		do 1895	.....
do 1901		do 1901	.....		do 1896	.....
do 1902		do 1902	.....		do 1897	.....
do 1903		do 1903	.....		do 1898	.....
do 1904		do 1904	.....		do 1899	.....
do 1905		do 1905	.....		do 1900	.....
do 1906		do 1906	.....		do 1907	.....
do 1907		do 1907	.....		do 1908	.....
do 1908		do 1908	.....		do 1909	.....
do 1909		do 1909	.....		do 1910	.....
do 1911		do 1911	.....		do 1912	.....
do 1913		do 19					

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,

ON THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALEXANDRIA AND
 FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY.

D I R E C T O R S .

HUGH RICE.....	of Messrs. GEO. D. FOWLE & Co., of New York,
ALBERT G. BODFISH.....	No. 35 WALL STREET, New York.
JOHN A. WILLS.....	WASHINGTON, D. C.
HUGH B. SWEENEY.....	do
COL. JOSEPH B. STEWART.....	do
REUBEN JOHNSON.....	ALEXANDRIA.
HON. MONTGOMERY SLAUGHTER.....	MAYOR OF FREDERICKSBURG.

R. W. LATHAM, Vice-President, 15 Broad Street, New York.

These Bonds, which are now offered for sale by us at par, with accrued interest from June 1st, must soon command a premium, as the *Interest is greater* and the *Security as ample* as that of a *Government Bond*.

We would respectfully call the attention of every one desirous of obtaining a high rate of interest upon their money to the fact that they can now buy at par a Bond that has *Thirty years to run*, and pays seven per cent. per annum in gold at the Ocean National Bank, in New York City, on the 1st days of June and December. The One Million Dollars of the above bonds are issued under the provisions of the Charter granted to the Company by the State of Virginia.

The Security is a *First Mortgage* upon the *whole property* of the Railway, including the Charter and the franchise or right of way, which of itself is worth the whole amount of the Bonds issued.

By referring to the map of Virginia it will be perceived that the only route by rail from Washington to Richmond is the one from Alexandria by way of Manassas Junction around by Gordonsville, a distance, all told, of one hundred and seventy-one miles, making a tedious circuit, which necessarily takes time to accomplish. The other route now in use is the one by Steamboat all the way to Acquia Creek, and thence by rail to Fredericksburg; this route will be discontinued immediately upon the completion of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway.

It has been for a long time the desire of the Railway Companies running North and South of Washington to secure the right of way and Charter, which the present Company has had the good fortune to obtain. This Road, forty-two miles in length, runs from Alexandria to Brooks' Station, and thence to Fredericksburg, making the distance by rail *seventy miles* shorter than by the route first named. It will not have to contend with any opposition line, as it forms the only direct means of communication between Washington and Richmond, and between the great through routes leading North and South of these two central cities.

The road, which is now being vigorously worked, is all under contract, and will be completed early next season. One of the first Stations on the line, and but nine miles from Alexandria, is *Mount Vernon*, to which, of course, the local travel is very great, and will yield a large revenue, without taking into account the great amount of through traffic.

The Officers of this Road are gentlemen well known to the public. The President, General D. C. McCALLUM, for so long the Superintendent of the New York and Erie Railway, and during the late war the Military Superintendent for the Government of all the Railways in the United States, brings to this Road his great experience and well known ability, which is of itself a guarantee of its success.

Mr. D. R. MARTIN, the President of the Ocean National Bank, and Mr. ROBERT TURNER, of Messrs. Turner Brothers, Bankers, are the Trustees; their names are a sufficient voucher that the Bonds are amply secured.

When the Board of Directors last met we were authorized to dispose of these Bonds at par.

As the Securities of the United States have advanced so greatly in price, and bear a less interest than these Bonds, we do not offer any large amount for sale at par. We will at present sell in moderate quantities at that rate, with accrued interest from June 1st. As we are confident that these Bonds are the very best investment now offered in the market, we have no hesitation in recommending them to our customers as being a safe investment, and one that must in a *short time command a large Premium*. We have Coupon Bonds for sale in sums of one thousand dollars each.

If desired, we will issue Certificates duly registered in place of these, to prevent loss in case the Bonds should be mislaid or stolen.

We would say to all parties having in their possession Stocks or other Securities *yielding little or no return*, that we will receive such Securities and allow for them in exchange the highest market rate.

Any communication will be promptly answered.

FISK & BELDEN, Bankers.

37 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st, 1866.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 333 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

PETRIE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

75 & 77 Leonard St.,

OFFER FOR SALE TO JOBBERS,

Domestic Shirts and Drawers,

Woolen and Cotton Hosiery,

Germantown Fancy Woolens,

Foreign and Domestic Gloves,

Balmoral Skirts,

Tweeds.

E.R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,

CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,

VICTORY MANUF. CO.,

MILTON MILLS,

Will remove about October 1st to new store

Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

HARDING BROS. & Co.,

59 LEONARD STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

MILL RIVER Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s FANCY CASSIMERES, new and desirable Fall Styles, heavy weights.

HARDING'S 3-4 and 6-4 Black DOESKINS, extra heavy and of unequalled finish.

POWHATAN MILLS, COTTON WARP CLOTHS, superior color and finish.

ROCKINGHAM WOOLEN Co., Black CASSIMERES, all grades.

ROCKLAWN, all Wool Heavy Oxford, Cadet, Mixed DOESKINS and UNION CASSIMERES.

FAIRVIEW CO., Extra Fine all Wool White FLANNELS.

CLAIMANT MILLS, Fine Oxford, Cadet, and Blue Mixed KENTUCKY JEANS.

Extra Heavy 27 and 32 inch Blue and Brown JEANS manufactured expressly for Western trade.

Also, Black and White Heavy Double and Twist UNION CASSIMERES.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OR

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,
Formerly of Mississippi.
SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
36 NEW STREET & 38 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.

Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.

Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.

U. A. Murdoch, Esq., New York.

W. R. Dixon, Esq., Fred. Hoff an Ins. Co., N. Y.

Dr. W. H. Parker, New Orleans.

George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.

Messrs. Crane, B. Read & Co., Cincinnati.

E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.

Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.

Hon. W. B. Ogden, Chicago.

Ogden, Fleetwood & C., Chicago.

D. B. Mohoy, Esq., Memphis.

Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Francis Surgeon, Esq., Natchez, Miss.

H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.

T. N. Milton Brown, Mobile.

W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

36 New Street, New York City.

CARLETON, FOUTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 32 NEW STREETS.

G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOUTE, New York.

R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.

J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHOE, Memphis.

W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.

Consignments and orders solicited.

CARLETON, FOUTE & Co.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

References: Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeatman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
and Commission Merchant,

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

J. A. BOSTWICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions,
40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 58 NEW ST., N. Y.

Reference,

TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

MARSH & GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

REFERENCES:

J. M. Wardwell, Burris, French & Woodward, New York City.

J. H. Brower & Co., H. B. Clifford, New Orleans, La.

Campbell & Strong, Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.

T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, J. G. F. More, Austin, Texas.

T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

J. S. Sellers & Co., J. W. & T. P. Gillian, Houston, Texas,

Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,
170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY,
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

COTTON DUCK,

ALL WIDTHS AND WEIGHTS,

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND,

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES,
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines,

Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General Jobbing.

164 Duane St., Cor. Hudson, New York.

METALS,

THOS. J. POPE, 92 John Street.

Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingots Copper, Spelter, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.JOSEPH GILLOTT, Or Descriptive
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Name and Design-
WARRANTED, rating Number.NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No.
700 to No. 761.JOSEPH GILLOTT, With
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Designating
BIRMINGHAM. Numbers.For sale by
JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,
No. 91 John-st., New-York.

HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.

BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ENGRAVING,
PRINTING, & C. & C.COOPER & SHERIDAN,
26 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Corner of William St

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY

Francis & Loutrel,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK
MANUFACTURERS.

45 Malden Lane, New York.

We supply everything in our line for Business,
Professional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders
receive prompt attention.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United
States Mail,LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER,
FOOT OF Canal street, at 12
o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and
21st of every month (except when those dates fall on
Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for
ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad,
with one of the Company's steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

SEPTEMBER:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for
Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Man-
zanillo.Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds
allowed each adult.An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and
attendance free.For passage tickets or further information, apply
at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. W. G. BELLOWES, Agent.

NEW STEAMSHIP
COMMUNICATIONBETWEEN
NEW YORK,
THE SCANDINAVIAN PORTS,
AND RUSSIA.THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID & HOME-
STEAD CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.THE AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, & RUSSIAN
LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY will des-
patch their first-class Vessels, with Freight and
Passengers, toSOUTHAMPTON; COPENHAGEN, Denmark; GOTEN-
BURG, Sweden; CHRISTIANIA, Norway.Connecting with STETTIN and ST. PETERSBURG, and
all the GERMAN and RUSSIAN PORTS
on the BALTIC COAST.The luxurious cabin offers first-class accommoda-
tions for travelling to England, France, Germany,
and all the Northern Ports of Europe.Freight will be received on through bills of lading
to all the connecting ports in England, Russia,
Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Goods
for England and Scotland to be discharged at South-
ampton.For freight or passage apply to the Company's
Office.

No. 62 Broadway.

Communications addressed to

P. C. WRIGHT, President.

PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BE-
TWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALASIA
VIA PANAMA.The service of the above Company will be com-
menced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand,
on the 24th June, by the Steamship KAKAIA, fol-
lowed by the KAIKOURA on the 24th July.Passengers and goods will be forwarded from
Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury,
Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zealand
and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial
steamers.Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance
of passengers and goods from New York, at through
fares and rates to all the principal ports in the
Australasian Colonies.The opening voyages of the Company's ships, in
conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship
Company, will be as follows:

OUTWARD.

From New York, June 11.

From Panama, June 24.

From Wellington, N. Z., July 21.

Arriving at Sydney July 29.

TIME.

From New York to Wellington, 40 days.

From Panama to Wellington, 28 days.

To Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

HOMEWARD.

From Sydney, 31st May or June 1.

From Wellington, N. Z., June 8.

From Colon, (Aspinwall) July 12.

Arriving at New York July 20.

TIME.

Wellington to New York, 42 days.

Wellington to Panama, 28 days.

From Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly in unison
with the foregoing dates.Particulars of fares and freight on application to
Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall
St., New York, orCHAS. W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William St., New York.
WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED.)STEAMERS WEEKLY TO LIVER-
POOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND..... Saturday, Sept. 22

ENGLAND..... " Saturday, Sept. 29

ERIN..... " Saturday, Oct. 6

HELVETIA (Ogilvie)..... " Saturday, Oct. 13

Cabin passage, \$100; Steerage, \$30.

Steerage passage tickets, to bring parties from

Liverpool or Queenstown, for \$35 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg,

Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any Bank

in Great Britain or on the Continent.

For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at

THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 57 BROADWAY.

And for Steerage Tickets, at the Passage Office of

the Company, 27 Broadway, and 275 Pearl street,

near Fulton.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE UNITED STATES & BRAZIL

Mail Steamship Comp'y,



UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL

For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one or
theirNEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
each over 2,000 tons burthen,
ON THE 2ND OF EACH MONTH
commencing in JULY,

FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

For the following named ports, at the following rates
of passage, payable in coin:

New-York to St. Thomas..... First Cabin, \$80

New-York to Para..... " \$150

New-York to Pernambuco..... " \$170

New-York to Bahia..... " \$180

New-York to Rio de Janeiro..... " \$200

Steerage at half these rates, meals included.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.

For further information, freight or passage,
Apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,

No. 5 Bowling Green.

The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America"

L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday,
July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P.M. from Pier 43 N.R.

GARRISON & ALLEN,

No. 5 Bowling Green

MEANS FOR THE ERECTION OF A MARKET
upon the land lying betweenSixteenth and Seventeenth Streets and
Avenue C and East River.OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE COM-
TROLLER'S OFFICE, of the City of New York, for
the whole or any part of \$75,000 of Revenue

Bonds of the City of New York, bearing interest

at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and to be repaid

from the funds to be realized by the negotiation of

Market Stock, authorized to be created by chapter

120, Laws of 1865.

These Revenue Bonds are issued in pursuance of
chapter 157 of the Laws of 1865, and will be redeem-
able, with the accrued interest, from proceeds of

sales of such Market Stock whenever the necessary

ordinance creating such Market Stock shall have

been adopted by the Mayor and Common Council of

the City of New York.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptrol'r.

DEPART'MT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,

as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and

safe forwarding of

GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANTISE

of every description. Also for the collection of notes

drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, {

No. 33 Pine street.

NEW YORK, Sep. 19, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Trustees of the UNITED

STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have

this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent.

for the month of September, inst., payable on and

Monday, October 1. The Transfer-books will be

close on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., and re-opened on

Tuesday, October 2. By order,

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORT-

GAGE BONDS

OF THE

NORTH MISSOURI RAIL-
ROAD COMPANY.We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mort-
gage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Com-
pany, having thirty years to run. Coupons pay-
able in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each
year.Before accepting the agency for sale of these
bonds we made a full inquiry into the condition
and prospects of the road, which was examined by
Mr. Wm. Miller Roberts and others, on our behalf,
and their highly satisfactory report enables us to re-
commend the bonds as first-class securities, and a
safe and judicious investment.The proceeds of these bonds (\$6,000,000 in all) will
be used in extending a road, already completed 170
miles into North Missouri, to the Iowa State line,
where it is to connect with the railroads of Iowa,
and also westward to the junction with the Pacific
Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads lead-
ing up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of
\$6,000,000 will cover a complete and well-stocked
road of 389 miles in length, costing at least \$10,000,
000, with a net annual revenue after the first year
of over \$1,500,000, or a sum nearly four times
beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these
bonds, the income of the road of course increasing
every year.The Railroad connects the great City of St. Louis,
with its 300,000 inhabitants, not only with the rich-
est portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kan-
sas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.The first 500,000 have been sold at 80 cents, and the
remainder are now offered at 5 cents. At this rate
they yield nearly 8 1/2 per cent. income, and add 20
per cent. to principal at maturity.Any further inquiries will be answered at our
office.

JAY, COOKE & CO.

Pecora White Lead, Zinc
and Color Company.

150 North 4th Street,

Philadelphia.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN | All persons are forbidden
RED, YELLOW | to trade in PECORA PAINT
UMBER AND BLACK. | unless the name of the
agent is on the package.

S. BOWEN, Agent,

150 N. 4th St., Phil.

This Company's WHITE LEAD is the whitest
and most durable Lead known. The Colors are
the best PAINT known for HOUSES,
BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON
FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP
WALLS. Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead
and wears longer than Lead.This Company's ZINC is equal to "FRENCH,"
at a COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.The ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS made by this
Company produces a surface similar to French China,
requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will
wear for years.Best No. 1 Furniture &
Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.

Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR VARNISHES.

PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR
COMPANY.

SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,

150 North 4th St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Insurance.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, OVER \$13,500,000 00
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT.
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOWANS.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over
EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker,
James Freeland,
Samuel Willets,
Robert L. Taylor,
William T. Frost,
William Watt,
Henry Evans,
Cornelius Grinnell,
E. E. Morgan,
Her. A. Schleicher,
Joseph Slagg,
Jos. D. Fish,
Geo. W. Hennings,
Francis Hathaway,
Ellwood Walter, President
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Pres't.
C. J. DEMPSTER, Secretary.

Insurance.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,
NO. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.	
Cash capital.....	\$400,000 00
Surplus.....	156,303 98
Gross Assets.....	\$556,303 98
Total Liabilities.....	34,550 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....	\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....	270,333

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866..... 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

HOPE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.....	\$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866.....	252,559 22
Total Liabilities.....	26,850 00
Losses Paid in 1865.....	201,588 14

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:
HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEERAU, L. B. WARD,
WILLIAM REMSEN, JOSEPH BRITTON,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Bankers and Brokers.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.
NEW YORK.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,

NO. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Curren-

cy, subject to check at sight.

CULVER, PENN & CO.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Banks and Bankers.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital..... \$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STRE

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital..... \$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

D. C. & R. H. FISK,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET,

UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates:

U. S. 6s of 1881.
U. S. 5-30 Bonds.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.
U. S. Compound Interest Notes.

And all classes of Government Securities.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE Scribe, PARIS

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

B. C. MORRIS & SON,

STOCK COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.

Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of all descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.

Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

No Stocks purchased or sold on "Option."

Out-of-town orders solicited, and those complying with above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.

Quotations can be had daily upon application, or will be furnished if desired.

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,

No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Lawrence

Brothers
& Co.,BANKERS,
NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as
with Banks.DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL,
late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.
WM. A. HALSTED.JAY COOKE, {
WM. G. MOORHEAD, {
H. D. COOKE, {
H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and
Washington we have this day opened an office at No.
Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co.,
New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington
House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio,
will be resident partners.We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE,
SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of
all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS,
BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National
Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

VERMILY & Co.,
BANKERS.No. 44 Wall Street. New York,
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a
issues ofUNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-30 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " 1864,
6 " " 1865,
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
7-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN
MENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERSCompound Interest Notes of 1864 &
1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILY & CO.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUECIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT,For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United
States, available in all the principal cities of the
world; also,COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope,
West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney
in the United States, is prepared to make advances
on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen
London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile
credits upon them for use in China, the East and
West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits
of the London House issued for the same purposes.SIMON DE VISSER,
52 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers and Brokers.

REMOVAL.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,
BANKERS,

Have Removed to No. 24 Broad St.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS
and others, and allow interest on daily balances,
subject to Sight draft.

MAKE COLLECTIONS ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or
Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities,
Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and
Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum
and Mining Stocks.Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to
Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments
made. Orders Promptly Executed.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER,

BANKER & BROKER,

NO. 43 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,

(Established 15 years.)

Government Securities, Gold, City, County and State
Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph,
Express, Mining and Petroleum Stocks and
Bonds, &c., &c., bought and sold at all the
Stock Boards, at Private Sale and Public Auction,
on commission.A large variety of Securities, always on
hand for sale, at the lowest rates for Investments.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of
Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on theUNION BANK OF LONDON,
in sums to suit purchasers; and also to
issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this
Bank, for Travellers' use.GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and
BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to
Cheques at sight.Prompt attention given to the Collection
of Dividends, Drafts, &c.

Southern Bankers.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign

Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,
having prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible
points in the State, and

REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT

EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO

National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford,
Tilston & Co., New York. Second National
Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel &
Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F.
Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank
and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler,
Stanard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro.,
New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen, Lon-
don and Liverpool.

Southern Bankers.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. {
A. WHILLIDIN, V. Pres't. {
{ Capital,
\$500,000

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers
on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
Government.Collections made in this city and all accessible
points in the South.

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of
Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

Also issue
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise
in England and the Continent.TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers
abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Western Bankers.

J. W. ELLIS, Pres't. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres't.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Cincinnati.

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH,
and promptly remitted for. CAPITAL STOCK,
\$1,000,000. SURPLUS FUND, \$250,000.
DIRECTORS.—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L.
B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William
Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S.
Winslow.

EDWARD P. TESSON. EDWARD M. TESSON.

TESSON, SON & CO.,

BANKERS,

(No. 45 Second Street, corner of Pine),

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Founded in 1847, under the Style of

Tesson & Danjen.

J. B. CHAFFEE, Pres.

H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Denver,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$500,000

PAID IN CAPITAL - - - \$200,000

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

CORNERS OF BLAKE AND F. STS. DENVER, COLORADO.

GEO. T. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,

CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF DENVER, CONSTITUTE THE FIRM, AND ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR

ALL DEPOSITS AND BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE HOUSE.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & CO.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

SALE.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent, per annum, payable
Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the
City of New York.

Amount of Issue, \$7,336,000. In Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipment, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile, is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government.

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the road, together with nearly \$7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866.....	\$65,115 83
June "	67,429 78
July "	85,000 00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over \$100,000 in gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over \$13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over \$1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of \$100,000 per month in Gold, only about twenty-five per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

STATE OF GEORGIA
20 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON
BONDS.

SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE WESTERN
AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned, Agent of the State of Georgia, offers for sale a limited amount of the above named Bonds, having twenty years to run; coupons payable in this city January 1st and July 1st in each year. These Bonds are issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The State of Georgia, besides pledging its faith for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of the interest, has entrusted to three Trustees, George B. Carothers and Robert H. Lowry, of the city of New York, and Jeremiah Beall, of the city of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, a first and only mortgage upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad as a Corporation. On failure of the State to redeem said Bonds at maturity, or in case default shall be made in the payment of any half year's interest on any of the aforesaid Bonds, such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereupon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due and payable, and the said Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said mortgage lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga, Tenn., making close connections with other railroads to the Southern Atlantic cities, the Northern and Eastern cities, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thus rendering it an exceedingly valuable and productive property. For many and important reasons these bonds command themselves to investors and capitalists as a certain and reliable security.

Circulars containing full particulars will be furnished, and inquiries will be answered at the National Bank of the Republic, in this city, by

T. W. CHICHESTER,
Agent of the State of Georgia.
NEW YORK, August 31, 1866.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA proposed to fund its past due bonded debt on the following basis, viz.: It will exchange its new Seven per cent Bonds, dated July 1st, 1866, for its matured Bonds and Coupon, interest on the new bonds from that date accruing to holders of Bonds and Coupons so funded. Due notice will be given of time and place of exchange.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer of the State of Georgia.
NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

MONEY ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

The undersigned will give particular attention to the loaning of money on Bond and Mortgage; Estates or individuals having money to loan, may hear of application by leaving at our office a memorandum of the amount they wish invested.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine street.

UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY.

No. 9 South William street, New York,
August 24, 1866.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) payable on and after the first day of September, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will be closed from this date until the first day of September, inclusive.

JOSEPH B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

State of New Hampshire.

LOAN OF \$1,800,000.

Proposals will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector street, until the 29th day of September, current, for a loan of \$1,800,000 to the State of New Hampshire, payable as follows:

\$300,000 October 1, 1867.

\$ 50,000 October 1, 1868.

\$250,000 October 1, 1870.

\$250,000 October 1, 1871.

\$250,000 October 1, 1872.

\$250,000 October 1, 1873.

\$250,000 October 1, 1874.

Registered Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 each, will be issued, bearing date October 1, 1866, at six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of October and April, and the principal at maturity, at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, in New York.

No bid below par will be accepted; parties may offer for either of the series named, the highest bid having the preference, until the series is exhausted. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

The bonds will bear date October 1, 1866, when interest will commence, but payment for the bonds may be made at any time in October, November or December, adding accrued interest.

These bonds are issued under the authority of a recent act of the Legislature of the State, for the purpose of a more speedy extinguishment of the State debt; will take the place of the longer-authorized bonds unissued, which have been destroyed by order of the Legislature; will constitute a large portion of the indebtedness of the State, and be paid at maturity by an annual State tax.

For perfect security and remunerative interest this loan is believed to be the most desirable investment now before the public.

J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President,
W. M. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
New York, September 17, 1866.